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REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

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dences; it is visited by thousands from all parts of the world. I understand there is a constant We then visited the kitchen garden, but I

three or four years since, when the Queen and What I have written about Chatsworth is royal family visited the place, as well as iron from memorandums taken on the spot; if anyframe work around the windows; they look thing is exaggerated, "it is as it was told to untarnished now. Going through the gate we me," and I have no doubt about it. passed into a court, in the centre of which was | The present Duke of Devonshire has never

manner. We then passed into the chapel, the months past. walls of which are of paneled cedar wood. Ceilthe altar piece is composed of miniature mardescendants at immense cost; some of them are We then passed into the old state dressing

and Queen Charlotte, ancient Roman and Egyptian antiquities; second state dressing room, coronation chairs of William IV, and Queen Adelaide : first state drawing room, walls covered Duke of Devonshire, Charles I., old and elegant furniture of that age. State dining room: this room is much larger than either of the other rooms of state, but like them the ceilings are there is a most beautiful view; a level lawn of great extent, gravelled walk, white and hard in the centre two ponds with fountains playing, and at the end a cascade composed of twentyfive small falls, coming down from a high hill in the back ground; altogether one of the finest the cascade and fountains is brought from a pond high above the house. Before the Emperor Nicholas made a visit here, the Duke constructed a fountain at immense expense, that threw water up to the height of 267 feet; this is not shown to visitors. When the Queen made her visit here the cascade was illuminated every night with thousands of lamps, and the trees around were literally covered with various tinted lights. Mr. ____ came over to see it, and he assured me that it looked like a fairy scene. There was no expense spared at that time; it is a great event when a monarch visits her noblemen-the room she occupied remains as when she left it, and probably will for centu-

We saw also a large collection of statuary, said to be perfect works of the old masters. Nothing else would be admitted to this place. Then the orangery, a fine collection of trees, flowering shrubs, &c. &c., all rare, and mostly from tropical climates. This room is very large and high, and glazed with plate glass all over. Scattered here and there among the trees are marble statues; the effect is fine. We then passed into the grounds; among the curious things I saw was the raining tree; the conductor requested us to stand at a distance; he then went behind a screen, and as if by magic a tree which I had not noticed began to throw water from every branch in every direction. He turned another screw, and the water came down in a hundred or more little jets, shooting every way; it was a fine sight. The tree is made of brass, but so natural that no one not in the secret would think that it is artificial; the limbs and branches are of course composed of tubes. There is a cascade named after the Duke of Wellington, made just before he visited the place; it is composed of rough, unhewn rocks, piled up without order, and the water comes pouring over them in fine style. The Conservatory is considered one of the greatest sights here; it is built like a Chinese pagoda, but it is 277 feet long, 123 feet wide and 65 feet a slip than one's tongue.

CHATSWORTH HOUSE AND HADDON HALL | high; it is composed of plate glass, set in iron We are permitted to extract from a private letter of a all laid flat would cover seven acres of ground. gentleman now visiting England, the following descrip- I could not ascertain the cost; the guide said it could not have been less than £50,000, or 250,-* * We then came to the village of 000 dollars. This conservatory is filled with Chatsworth, which with all the country for miles all the richest and most rare flowers to be had; around, is owned by the Duke of Devonshire. no expense is spared to procure plants from Chatsworth House is one of his country resi- every part of the world. It is warmed by hot

stream of people, and often they cannot be all cannot describe it; I have already written too waited upon. I had no idea of such a place; much. The perfection that is seen here I doubt the immense cost of all originally, and of keeping all in good order, cannot be estimated. I
houses filled with the most luscious grapes, will try to give some idea of it. From the en-trance to the park we walked about a mile over all in perfection; also, a conservatory of the a fine graveled walk before reaching the house; most beautiful pot flowers I ever saw. In one there were hundreds of cows feeding in the park. of the houses there is a large tank built on pur-The pasturage is let out to the neighboring pose to cultivate a plant which grows in the farmers for the purpose of keeping the grass water. Several of them were sent from Demedown, as it is never mowed; there was also rara to England to distinguished characters; no herds of deer in every direction. I was told one has succeeded in cultivating it but the Duke that in the whole park there is now two thous- of Devonshire; the tank is about the size of our and of them. As we approach the house, a chambers, lined with lead; on the top of the stone turret or castle is seen on the highest water the round leaves swim; without exaggerpoint, some two or three hundred feet above the ation these leaves must be four feet in diameter; bouse, with a high flag stand; when he is there a the leaf are very strong; by putting a wood the leaf are very strong; flag is always kept upon it. On another side frame across the leaf, so that the weight would below the house is a low stone house, called come equally on every part, the leaf was found Mary's Bower, with a moat around it. Mary to sustain 102 lbs. The flower is somewhat in Queen of Scots was once imprisoned at Chats- the shape of a water lily, and as large as the worth, and she spent most of her time in this largest sized pine apple-colors white and red. place. The grand gate of entrance was gilded I saw the bud, but there was not one blown out.

weeping ash, similar to our weeping willow, a been married; all his real estate is entailed; beautiful tree; then into the grand entrance his heir is Wm. Spencer Cavendish, who will on hall. The ceilings are painted in the first style the death of the present duke succeed to his of art. Subject—Aurora ushering in the morn-titles and estates. The duke has four other ing-from Guido, in 1694. Two colossal stat- country residences, all in the same style, though just. ues, Father and Mother of Nero, stand on either not as extensive and elegant as Chatsworth. side of the grand stairway; there was also in He is the richest man in England, and yet is the hall a long boat, elegantly carved and orna- poor. Although his income is enormous, he mented, from some Eastern prince; sets of ar- spends as fast, and they say faster than it comes mor and camp dress, as used in Queen Eliza- in. He lives in princely style in London, has a We then went up the grand stair- palace there, and sustains all his country seats way, to the South corridor, which is lined with in the style of Chatsworth. He purchases nothpaintings, all originals of old masters, and very ing as works of arts but the most expensive and valuable; also, an ancient sarcophagus and rarest. He has not spent but three weeks at timepiece from Rome, both considered great Chatsworth for the year past; the guide said relics-they are carved in the most curious they have been expecting him there for two

We then visited Haddon Hall, about two we then visited Haddon Hall, about two miles beyond Chatsworth. This place is 800 ago, and are now bright and beautiful; Scripture ago, and are now bright and beautiful; Scripture subjects. The floor is expensive marble tiles, the alter piece is composed of miniature marble statues, Scripture subjects in bas relief, and paintings; it is elegant beyond comparison, and must have cost a small fortune.

The pulpit and furniture marupon the present owner, the Duke of Rutland, to keep the place in good repair. This place was the seat of the Vernon family. The rude The pulpit and furniture were all taken out; the chapel had been undergoing repairs. From the chapel we next passed into the Sketch Gallery: this is perfectly unique—it is composed of the original rough sketches of the old masters, from many of which paintings of great value were made by them. They were collected from their the perfectly unique. The rude sculpture in the outside walls are nearly worn out by the tooth of time, but here and there the peacock is seen, which was the armorial bearings of the Vernons; inside, on the old oak walls, the boar's head is mixed up with the peacock, indicating the union of the two families, viz., the Vernon and Rutland. As we entered the huge oak door, I could not but think of its the huge oak door, I could not but think of its rude in the extreme, and most are much soiled; contrast with Chatsworth—that, gilded with gold in the gallery was a large Mosaic about two feet and elegant—this, shattered and rude, but still square, framed as fine as the finest Mosaic pins. strong. In the half or grand entrance, a noop square, framed as fine as the finest Mosaic pins. was hanging 15 feet in diameter; it came from some domestic utensil of the old family. Enterings here, also, are most elaborately painted— ed the old Banqueting Hall, about twenty feet coronation chairs of Louis XIV, with canopies high, with gallery around; the table of solid of needlework, Louis XIVth's wardrobe; old oak, where the barons sat, is there, with the rude benches; these are placed at the end of the hall state bedroom, coronation chairs of George III, across; the retainers sat at tables ranging down lengthways of the room. The Baron's table is supposed to have been put there when the house was built-it is a great relic. Next we saw the with tapestry needle-work, portraits of first private dining room, which bears marks of being an elegant room in its day; the walls are covered with oak panneling and carving, done in 1400: over the mantel there is carved in oak, "Dread God, and honor the king." saw here the old wine cooler, which will hold small pieces like Mosaic; the walls of this room probably a half barrel, portraits of Henry VII. are of oak pannelling, and carved work in oak of and his queen, Will Summers, the court jester, drawing room, walls hung with old tapestry birds, animals, implements of the chase, music, &c. &c. There is here an elegant mantel clock, and other rich articles from the Emperor of Russia. All these state rooms are in remarkable preservation, considering that the walls, doors, floors, painted ceilings, &c. was done about the year 1560. From the windows of these rooms page's room; he was always in attendance they had no bells in those days. Entrance to ball room, large oral solid oak steps, made from the root of an oak, the entire floor of the hall all around, surrounded also by majestic trees; from the same tree; this hall is one hundred and nine feet long, walls of oak pannels and carving, bay windows and stained glass, ceilings frescoed, bust of Lady Grace Manners at 93 things of the kind in England. The water for years; anti-room, portrait of Queen Elizabeth and Charles I., painted from life; Queen Elizabeth's state bed room; the bed remains as when she slept in it-high field bedstead, hung with green velvet elegantly worked, coverlid of white satin worked all over with fine needlework; the glass she dressed by. I followed the example of others, put my hand on the bed, and kissed the glass that had pictured England's virgin queen. Dressing room adjoining, also tapestried walls; went to the top of the tower; the stone steps are nearly worn out by constant walking over them. In some places oak ones have been placed to make the ascent less difficult. Fine view of park, old walls, court and roofs. Passed down through the door that Dor-

othy Vernon eloped with Sir John Manners, by ries. The part that the royal family occupied is which the estates passed into the Rutland family. Kitchen, immensely large fire-place; they roasted the whole ox here in the feudal times. Among other things we saw was an old Roman altar, carving obliterated by time, stoop for holy water used before the Reformation, the boots of Cromwell, ancient time-piece, portrait of Dorothy Vernon and the first Duke of Rutland, pewter platters of immense size, chapel, and stood in the pulpit. This place has not been inhabited for 140 years; every part of the house and grounds bear proofs of its having been once a very important, if not elegant place; it was visited by kings and queens with their courts, and is said to be in the best state of preservation of any other of its age in the country. The old barons here held their courts, feasted and feted before our country was known; the halls that are now desolate were once filled with gaiety, and here the beauty and nobility of the land held their high state; but it has all passed, and we have only the memorials left. I thought of that Scripture, " A thousand years are with the Lord as one day." We looked back upon the

Speaking without thinking is shooting withwithout a spire, and covers an acre of ground; out taking aim. It is better if one's foot make

old walls with deep interest as long they were

in sight-the two hours spent there will never

be forgotten.

For the Herald and Journal.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Middletown, Conn., Aug., 1850. DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- In accordance with the promise made in my last communication, paration, with a clear head, and he will remove my correspondence is again renewed. It would afford me great pleasure to dwell upon the numerous objects of attraction that arrest the eye umph. Without this preparation, he will always of the traveler in this beautiful city; but duty be in a fog, discerning objects at a distance constrains me to resume the continued topics of through the glimmerings of a murky atmosmy last letter,—what transpired during the anphere, never being permitted to behold clearly niversary and Commencement Exercises of the the effulgent splendor of the meridian sun. Wesleyan University.

passing events.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

propriate and satisfactory report, will excuse me ment. the Junior, Sophomore and Freshmen, but also science. our approbation. Our desire, however, is to be ferable to new error." The intercourse between the committee and the students was pleasant and familiar, under the direction of the teachers, as the management of classes and the conducting of recitations always should be. Questions were proposed, when deemed necessary, through their

now possess one. If you would be an educated tion. man, in the true sense of the word, and a finish- Of this School of the Prophets I wish to speak

of indefatigable strength; with the complication the highest amount of good in our power? and distinction of nature herself; with thoughts | After nearly 40 years in the ministry, and resqueness of Homer, the gloom and intensity the cause of God with men, and the cause o and thoughtful Tacitus."

cherish the classics. We need mathematical knowledge and disci- work. "Quit yourselves like men; be strong." the classics secure to us to diverge and scatter as for spiritual improvement, growth in grace and the rays of mental vision. We need the line high attainments in holiness. I trust it will not and plummet of mathematics to give direction prove flattery when I say, the teachers are highly to thought; we need the materials which the and happily qualified for their respective prostudy of language, of the ancient classics, furnishes us, to enable us to use our knowledge to good advantage. The Classics and Mathenever be separated.

than the already adopted system will be toler- for the compensation for their services is small, ated after he has commenced his collegiate course much less than many of our preachers receive in

thoroughly master of the elementary treatises of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry, before he enters college, that he may the more readily bers of the church are, they meet them in even-

comprehend the abstract theories of science. If: ings weekly, to inquire "how their souls pros- pledges without a special effort on the part of he has at the same time to learn the names of terms, and the principles of their application, the burden will be too onerous for him, and he will break down under it. Give him a fair preobstructions, surmount obstacles, and finally

It is an attainment of no ordinary stamp to I closed with an allusion to the fair ones of know what a difficulty is in solving a Mathematearth; but now resume the connected chain of ical Problem, to enable one to comprehend the explanations of his professor. This presupposed knowledge is a sine qua non to enable a My worthy brother who was appoined for student to prosecute his college studies without that purpose, and has already made a very ap-

for touching upon this subject. My wish is not analytical Arithmetic has been too much to interfere with his duty, but to make a few neglected in common schools for a few years suggestions, and throw out a few cursory hints past, in the midst of excessive inclination for for the public eye. The Examining Committee change and novel experiments. Revive the study appointed by the Faculty of the Wesleyan Uni- of this universally, create very early a fondness versity entered upon the duty assigned them, for it, so that the pursuit of it will give a zest not only to report the relative standing of the to every kindred study, and we shall hear far several classes presented for examination, viz., less complaints in the higher departments of

to obtain a knowledge of the standing of the We will close this part of our subject in the college in comparison with other similar institu- appropriate language of Dr. Dana: "If there tions. They had always entertained a very fa- is a spirit abroad in our land which is corruptvorable opinion from the hard-earned reputation ing our literature, which would exchange its of its Faculty, from report, and from the strong solid strength for a feeble and meretricious attachment of those who had received its hon-splendor, which regards its surface more than its ors. We are now able to relate what our eyes depth, let us resist it. In an age of too much have seen and our ears have heard. We might glitter and ostentation, let us aim at nothing say the half was never told us. Though our ex- better or higher than solid knowledge, genuine pectations were raised prior to the commence- wisdom, unostentatious goodness, and substantial ment of our duties, at their conclusion they usefulness. In an age of ceaseless revolution, were more than realized. We are willing to be let us remember that to innovate is not always reckoned among those that are enthusiastic in to reform; and that old truth is somewhat pre-

Yours truly,

For the Herald and Journal.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE AT CONCORD, N. H.

To young men who purpose entering the medium. The instruction had been thorough, ministry of the M. E. Church, and to the church highly creditable, not only to the students them- generally, I wish to say a few words. The N. selves, but also to their instructors. The train- E. Conference at its last session, granted my who have come from fifteen Conferences, to ing contained that kind of aliment needed to request in giving me a superannuated relation, discipline the mind, invigorate the intellect, and having held an effective one from Aug. 1811. prepare the recipient for the active duties of sub- Various considerations induce me and my family to make Concord, N. H., our residence, not the Those who desire it, enjoy the privilege of least of which with me, was the society of the pursuing a partial course of study; but we Professors or teachers of our Theological Instiwould say to every student, go through the en- tution located in this place, as well as that of the tire course prescribed at the university; culti- young men here fitting for the ministry, and with their flocks, and "come to Zion with songs vate a taste for MATHEMATICS, if you do not also the advantage of the library of the institu-

ed scholar, by no means neglect the CLASSICS. for the information and benefit of those con-In securing a knowledge of the lore of olden cerned, viz., the church generally and those who time, the student will hold converse with the il- are preparing for the ministry particularly. The lustrious dead. The treasury of modern science time was when a warm heart and a clear head were and literature is enriched by the gems taken considered the only qualifications essentially from the caskets of antiquity. If we would necessary for the ministry. The time is when augment the intellectual treasures of the world, those qualifications are necessary, and the time we must penetrate the inmost recesses of these never will be when the ministry can do withou ancient mines, and not be idle loiterers in the them. The time also is when the advanced vestibule of research. The world will not per- reading of the public requires that the "priest's mit to die whatever is valuable in the creations lips should keep knowledge," and the time is of art and of intellect, which is appropriately when if a preacher is known to be without these illustrated by the following quotation of the phi-qualifications, he may expect to neither collect losophic. Tacitus, in what he said of his ad- nor retain a congregation. It is essential, then, mired Agricola, "Quidquid amavimus, quid- for usefulness, the public good and salvation of quid mirati sumus, manet mansurumque est in souls, that the ministry be both deeply pious animis hominum, in eternitate temporum, fama and intelligent. It is not denied that an uneducated and pious man may in a certain sphere Coleridge says, "Greek [is] the shrine of the be useful; but it cannot be reasonably doubted genius of the old world, as universal as our race; that the same man with a sanctified education as individual as ourselves; of infinite flexibility; may be more useful; and are we not to aim at

like pictures; with words like the gossamer some observation upon men and things, and film of summer, at once the variety and pictu- consideration upon the great work of pleading of Æschylus; not compressed to the closet by men with God, I declare it as what now is and Thucydides, nor fathomed to the bottom by long has been my opinion, that were it a law of Plato; not sounding with all its thunders, our nature to commence life a second time, and nor lighted up with all its ardors under the could I go back to my 23d year, and believe it Promethean torch of Demosthenes; and Lat-in—the voice of empire and of war, of law God," I should think it as much my duty to and of state-rigid in its construction, reluc- stop and first acquire the educational qulification tantly yielding to the flowery yoke of Horace, to explain and enforce God's law and claims on ace, although opening glimpses of Greek-like men, as I should and then did to obtain a horse splendor in the occasional inspirations of Lucretius-proved to the utmost by Cicero, and by appointments, and to more of them daily, weekhim found wanting, yet majestic in its barren- ly and yearly. If a man design his son to be a ness, impressive in its conciseness, the true lan- teacher of any department of science or branch guage of history, uniform in its air, whether of literature, it is presumed he would have this touched by the stern and haughty Sallust, by son acquire a correct knowledge of that departthe open and discursive Livy, or by the reserved ment before he undertakes to teach it; and the more difficult, intricate and important that de-Then with untiring devotion, study and partment, the more time, labor and expense is bestowed upon it. "Who is sufficient for these The Mathematics are equally valuable and things?" If it be urged that the young preacher mportant. The great mental archetype of this may make literary acquirements after engaging intellectual building conceived in the mind of in the active duties of the ministry, we answer the classic scholar is imperfect and incomplete he has no time for a regular scientific course of without a knowledge of these. The study of study, like that pursued in a seminary; he Mathematics serves to rivet the attention and to needs the entire stock on hand as capital, and establish the habit of demonstrative reasoning. will find full employ for all his time and powers Mathematical knowledge adds vigor to the in performing pastoral duties, making preparamind, habituates one to patience in investiga- tion for public services, and in the reading and tion, and niceness in discrimination, all which study necessary and practically important to his are essential to intellectual eminence. It shows office as a "good minister of Jesus Christ." conclusively that there is a right way of ascer- I heartily congratulate my young brethren intaining truth. If we accustom ourselves to reatending the ministry with their superior educason closely on subjects that pertain to mathe- tional means and facilities for usefulness. matical demonstration, we shall acquire the Brethren, be not slow in availing yourselves of habit of doing so in reference to other things, these advantages; you contemplate a great pline to converge the intellectual rays and bring In this Theological Institution you have all them to a focus; we need the training which needed opportunities for mental culture, as well

MATICS are the handmaids to science. Let them spiritual and temporal welfare. The different branches of instruction are divided among the We rejoice that these are studied together teachers. The classes in Theology, Church and proportionately distributed, at the Wesley- History and Moral Science, are taught by Prof. an University; are thoroughly taught, and prac- Dempster; those in Preaching, Pastoral Theoltically illustrated, by able and efficient teachers ogy, Discipline, and Greek of the New Testain the several departments in which instruction ment, by Prof. Baker; those in Biblical Antiis given. We are happy to find an elevated quities, History, and Hebrew of the Old Testastandard; one, too, that will compare with any ment, by Prof. Vail. These teachers are pracother college in the country. We hope the tical, every day Christian men, studying God in present. present standard will never be lowered, that the his word and works, taking care of their own point of the student's aspirations will be set gardens and little plats of ground when they nigher, that more will be required of him be- can redeem an hour. This they do from choice, fore he enters college, and nothing less stringent for health and example, if not from necessity

We advise the student by all means to be Not content with the services of the Seminary

their different stations.

per; to advise, reprove, comfort or exhort, as occasion may require." Nor are they content to hear the stationed preacher on the Sabbath, but as opportunities present, go out from five to seventy-five miles to preach to old societies or to form new ones; many of the students do the same, and those who do not, meet in a Bible class on the Sabbath connected with the Sabbath School, of which class one of the Professors is usually the teacher; some of the students are teachers of Bible classes in the State Prison.

The students are required to preach before the classes in the Institute on Tuesday and Friday mornings; this they do in rotation, taking their names alphabetically. They are also required to write plans of public discourses more or less frequently, as well as to write essays on theological subjects. There are two literary societies which meet once a week for discussion and mutual improvement.

There is a Reading-room for the accommodation of the students, furnished with our various papers and other religious periodicals. With the exception of 12 1-2 cents per student weekly, there is no charge for instruction, use of library, reading-room, room-rent or furniture. The library is not large, from 1000 to 2000 volumes, and is increasing. Most of the students unite and employ a person to purchase their groceries and manage their table concerns and washing, which is done very satisfactorily at an expense of about \$1.15 per week. Fuel and lights for their rooms is, I think, an additional

expense, but not necessarily large. We are happy to say there is no debt on the establishment; and though our funds are small, we hope an institution of so much importance to the church will awake in it an interest bearing some proportion to the magnitude of the object contem-

The present term ends, I think, on the first Wednesday of Nov., when an examination will take place. It is expected the Trustees and visitors will be present. The next term will commence about the last of Jan. next. Students are admitted for such length of time as suits their convenience; but as three years is the regular course, it is desirable that those who enter should do so if possible, with the intention of a regular and full course. Here is a most happy and enviable association of young men study the same glorious truths, to go light their lamps at the same divine altar, and to wish them lighted to different parts of the world, to show sinners the way to Christ and lead saints in the path to heaven. May Elijah's mantle fall upon them, the waters part before them, the

and everlasting joy upon their heads." Concord, N. H., Aug. 1850.

God of hosts be with them, and they return

For the Herald and Journal.

"A PRECIOUS INTERVIEW."

us in the Herald this week, from the "Guide to Holiness," a sketch, which Dr. Bangs informed us had not been before published in this country. count in the life of that eminent saint, Mrs. H. A. Rogers, and they will be surprised to perceive it asserted by our press, both in New York and Boston, that this was the first time it had been published.

The above were my impressions. I had been well acquainted with the life of Mrs. R. for about forty-five years-had sold hundreds of them, and considered it one of the most profitable books on experimental holiness that has issued from our Book Room. To satisfy myself I opened at the 132d page of her life, and read an account of the same interview with Mr. Fletcher and others, which had become familiar to me by frequent reference thereto. But comparing the two statements of the interview, they are not exactly the same, as to all the circumstances of the occasion.

It appears almost certain to me that the reason why they are not identical is this: She first drew a sketch of the meeting, and subsequently entered it in her diary, giving the date, and omitting some things, and adding others which occurred to her mind. The loose paper was preserved and is now published.

I wish, Bro. Stevens, you would give this place in the Herald, as it may relieve the minds of many who may have been familiar with that most gracious interview for many years, and may not be able to reconcile the above statement of its first publication with the facts in the

I would take the liberty here to recommend to all who have read and are pleased with that interview, and to all who hunger and thirst for full salvation, to obtain the life of that most extraordinary woman, and read it with much prayer and close attention, and you will surely profited. O, may a fresh baptism of the Spirit come upon ministers and members, and inspire the whole church with burning zeal for the glory of God and the salvation of the world.

New Bedford, Ms., Aug. 22.

AID FOR OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Unless the church shall hear the present plea of her Sunday School Union, and come to its aid with prompt and liberal donations, the Union must, of necessity, curtail its gifts, and withhold the benefit it has hitherto been distributing with no stinted hand.

Since the beginning of the current year we have donated to new and needy Sunday Schools, from New York, not less than three thousand dollars' worth of books, and we have just now received the following from our Committee in

"We have been doing a pretty large business in donations to Sunday Schools the present season-very much larger than we should have done but for your assurance that the Board at New York would see us out. We doubt if we shall be able to square our year's business without getting from you some \$800 or \$1,000. Can you stand it? If not you must let us know, so that we may stop our donations for the

"It is astonishing what a number of ne (and destitute) schools come in claiming a donation, in view of your late proposition, to give five dollars' worth of books to each new school formed this year, being needy."

We are obliged to confess that we have the money on hand to meet such a draft from the West. Nor is there a prospect, judging

Is there not a call for such an effort? What institution is doing more, according to its means, to promote the extension and prosperity of the church, than this Sunday School Union? What money consecrated to the service of God is more directly promotive of his glory than that which

furnishes books and religious reading to needy The testimonials of gratitude which flow in from all parts of the country, in acknowledgement of donations received, are deeply affecting, while at the same time they prove conclusively the correctness and importance of the measures we have proposed, and are now en-

deavoring to carry out. The following is a specimen, just received from Michigan :-

"The donation of Sunday School books, made by the S. S. Union of the M. E. Church to the Sunday Schools on Berrien circuit, have been duly received and distributed. They are hereby thankfully acknowledged. They have already been the cause of awakening an interest in Sunday Schools on this circuit heretofore unknown. Every school opened since the books have been received has exceeded the average number of scholars given in my former letter, and produced results far beyond the most sanguine expectation. The vast amount of good which will be accomplished through this institution of the church, and especially by the resolution contained in the Annual Report for 1850 relative to donations, can only be fully known when the church shall have finished her work, when the wheels of time shall have ceased to roll, and all men stand before the Judge of quick and dead.

Very truly yours, The experiment which our Union is making the present year, alluded to above, seems to indicate that the enterprise of supplying the needy with Sunday School books is only just begun. While the country shall continue expanding, and the population increasing, the necessity of this work will continue to grow.

It ought to be understood, that the donations of our Union are rigidly confined to what is necessary. In many instances, if not most, they are so applied as to call out a strong effort on the part of the recipients. Thus double results are attained, and influences are put in motion, which are destined to move on forever. Why should the Sunday School Union of the

M. E. Church be stinted in its resources? Is not the want of such an institution everywhere felt? Are not its plans exactly adapted to the necessities of our evangelical work throughout the land, but especially in frontier sections, and in mission fields? Were the interests and claims of this institution ever fairly presented to a congregation without securing a liberal response? Has not every Annual Conference resolved that a collection should be taken in its behalf in every congregation, and does not the Discipline require every preacher in charge to attend to that collection? How is it then that some large Conferences have never yet raised BRO. STEVENS: - Under this motto you give funds for the Union to the amount of \$100 per year, and no Conference to the amount of \$1,-000? Is it because we have not employed special agents, but have relied upon the general It is probable that thousands who may read and individual efforts of our preachers? We it will say at once. I have read the same ac- had supposed that this circumstance would entitle our Union to special consideration, and secure for it such a support as would demonstrate a great and an important principle, and at the same time secure the best economy and the highest interest of the church. Unless such a support shall soon be secured, we fear that we shall be compelled to change our policy in this particular.

We beg to request of all thinking persons some careful inquiries into the relative claims of this institution upon the church, her ministers and members. Without disparaging any other claims, we do not hesitate to ask that those of our Sunday School Union be regarded as second only in order of importance to those of the Missionary Society.

In conclusion, we respectfully and urgently ask that all friends of Sunday Schools, in all the Conferences, both in the ministry and membership of the church, will do all that they can both publicly and privately, to increase the funds of our Sunday School Union.

DANIEL P. KIDDER, Cor. Sec. S. J. GOODENOUGH, Treasurer. New York, Aug. 15.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A young man recently escaped from the galeys at Toulouse. He was strong and vigorous, snd soon made his way across the country and escaped pursuit. He arrived the next morning, before a cottage in an open field, and stopped to beg something to eat, and concealment while he reposed a little. But he found the inmates of the cottage in the greatest distress. Four little children sat weeping in a corner, their mother was weeping and tearing her hair, and the father was walking the floor in agony. The galley slave asked what was the matter; the father replied that they were that morning to be turned out of doors, because they could not pay the rent. "You see me driven to despair," said the father, "my wife and little children without food or shelter, and I without the means to provide any for them." The convict listened to this tale with tears of sympathy, and then said,

"I will give you the means. I have but just escaped from the galleys; whoever secures and takes back an escaped prisoner is entitled to a reward of fifty francs. How much does your rent amount to?" "Forty francs," answered

"Well," said the other, " put a cord round my body, I will follow you to the city, they will recognize me, and you will get fifty francs for

bringing me back. "No, never!" exclaimed the astonished listener, "my children should starve a dozen times before I would do so base a thing."

The generous young man insisted, and declared at last, that he would give himself up, if the father would not consent to take him. After a long struggle the latter yielded, and taking his preserver by the hand, led him to the city. and to the mayor's office. Every body was surprised that a little man like the father had been able to capture such a strong young fellow, but the proof was before them; the fifty francs were paid, and the prisoner sent back to the galleys. But after he was gone, the father asked a private interview of the mayor, to whom he told the whole tale. The mayor was so much affected that he not only added fifty france

young prisoner's release. The minister examined into the affair, and finding that it was comparatively a small offence which had condemned the young man to the galleys, and that he had already served out more than half his time, he ordered his release.

more to the father's purse, but wrote immediate-

ly to the minister of justice, begging the noble

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

MISSIONARIES TO OREGON AND CALIFORNIA It was very gratifying to us to be able to announce that in negotiating for the passages of our missionaries. with their families, for the Pacific coast, the company in whose vessels they go made the handsome abatement of eight hundred dollars from the aggregate amount which was necessary, according to the usual rates, to secure their passage. This announcement is made with the greater pleasure, as we have no reason to think that any concerned in this company worship in our communion Their agent remarked, that "it seemed to afford the company great pleasure to have an opportunity to make an

expression of their good-will toward us." At a meeting of the Missionary Board, on the 21st instant, the action of Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, and of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was stated, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published :-

Resolved. That the thanks of this Board are due, and hereby tendered, to Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, and the gentlemen of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for their noble and generous conduct in the negotiation for the passage of our missionaries to California and

Our estimable friend, G. Abernethy, ex-governor of Oregon, arrived this week, by the steamer Crescent City, and reports our missionaries in those Pacific regions all well, and laboriously engaged in their great work. We have by his kindness a letter from Rev. N. Doane, who, with his lady, are successfully engaged in the Oregon Institute. Sister Doane "commenced a primary school with one pupil, and he half Indian at that; but the school soon ran up to nearly fifty in number."

ITINERANCY IN OUR MISSIONS.

We do not quite like the announcement, "Stationed at Santa Fe." Yet it was necessary to have a field of labor distinctly named, and that is certainly the great and important point. We hope our brother, however, and important point. We nope our brother, however, will consider himself the missionary of New Mexico, and we should be glad to see his name appear in the Minutes of the next California Conference as "Presiding Elder of the New Mexico district," even if every point in it was marked, "to be supplied." By all means give us

Agreed, good brother. Now, in addition to the announcement, if we had given the following extract from the commission which our beloved Superintendent of Foreign Missions forwarded to Bro. Nicholson, we know it would have been pleasing to our brother of the Western Christian Advocate. It is not too late, however, we believe :-

"This certifies that the bearer, Rev. Enoch G. Nicholson, is transferred to the Oregon and California Mission Conference, and appointed to form a mission station in New Mexico, taking Sante Fe as the central point of operation, and to diverge as Providence may open the

In addition to the foregoing, we give extracts from instructions which have been given the missionary from this office: "Your mission is at present to the population in Santa Fe and its vicinity, which speak the English language. The progress of the mission must determine whether its attention will be turned at all to the Spanish population." Again, at a later date, we say: "I may say, in conclusion, that while your mission is chiefly and familiarly to those who speak the English language, you will give attention to the question whether there is any door open to preach the Gospel to the Roman Catholic

MISSIONARY ADVOCATE FOR SEPTEMBER. CONTENTS.

A cut, representing the Missionary preaching in a hall in Germany, with horses and horned cattle on either side of him. In the language of Bro. Doering—"On both sides you find the stables for their horses, cows and oxen. their heads being toward you. In this open place we preach; and it sounds quite romantic to hear sometimes in our singing the deep bass of the cow or the ox; or, during the preaching itself, their low mutterings, as if approving what we say."—Extracts from the Journal of Bro. Jacoby, and the First Report of the Colporteur in Bremen-A most interesting letter from Bro. Doering -Revivals in Liberia-A letter from Rev. J. H. Perry, Seamen-A Quarterly Report from the Washington street German Mission-Letters from Indian Missions—A sterling letter from China, by Maclay—Also articles from the pen of the Secretary in relation to a Foreign German Mission—Africa—Survey of Missions—Our Mission to Seamen in New York—and Indian Missions.

We beg the attention of our friends to these several articles, as well as to the other portions of the Missionary Advocate. Our hope is, that if our brethren in the ministry, and the friends of missions in general, do but read with care this vehicle of missionary intelligence, they will have at least a clear view of our work in its present state,

Next to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, there must will answer in lieu of the personal presence of the Secretary, who cannot by any possibility say to every one "till I come," brethren; for it is expected of all—and happily known of many of our preachers—that they consider themselves assistant secretaries. With this as the universal feeling, the work committed to us must go forward, and so we believe it will

MEETING OF THE BOARD.

MISSIONARY PHYSICIAN TO CHINA .- The Board have at last accomplished their long cherished purpose of finding a missionary physician for China. The Rev. J. the unanimous recomendation of the Board, to be ordained and sent out to Fuh-Chau. We do not doubt but that the Bishop having charge of Foreign Missions will confirm the action of the Board; and our brother, who has long and much desired to give himself to the missionary work, will probably sail in the spring, in company with Bro. Calder, appointed to the mission. These brethren will much strengthen the China Mission: there will then be five missionaries in our station at Fuh-Chau of which three of them will have families. This is some progress towards establishing a Protestant missionary community there; and will open the way, we trust, to sending out female teachers for the mission schools.

BREMEN, GERMANY :- The Board also authorised the mission in Bremen to obtain a suitable preaching-house in Bremen-haven, and also in the village of Hasstedt, three miles from Bremen, where there is a population of 3,500, without a church. These will make four permanent preaching-houses in Bremen and vicinity, besides several private rooms.

The Secretary read a very interesting letter from Bro Jacoby, in which he says they have two Sunday Schools, containing two hundred scholars, and are about opening

AFRICA:-For some time past there has been a growing impression in the Board, that the churches in the Liberia Mission Conference ought to do more to support themselves, and the Board less, in the present extension of the work. With a view to a better understanding of the matter, a special committee of five were appointed to make the proper inquiries, and report.

The Board also directed the Secretary to make diligent inquiry for a suitable person to become Principal of the rovia Academy, which is now nearly completed. He must be a man of good academic education, of sound Christian character, and we would prefer a preacher or minister of the Gospel. A colored man, answering this description, would be perferred, though a white man would be acceptable. The Secretary would be pleased to have any information on these points.

OUR MISSIONS IN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

The New York Commercial Advertiser reports the receipt at the Mission House, of letters from Rev. Mr. Roberts in Oregon, to the 11th of June. He mentions the execution of the five Indians who were convicted of the murder of Dr. Whitman's family, and gives their names, Telonkint, Clokimus, Big-Murderer, Wet-Wolf, Left-Hand. They were delivered up by the Cayuses, and tried before Judge Pratt. One of the witnesses against them was Catherine Sayer, a resident in Dr. Whitman's family at the time of the murder, and whose two brothers were victims. It is reported that most of the Indians concerned in the murder are dead. Mr. Roberts complains of the increasing scarcity of common laborers, and the price of wages, it being nearly impossible to procure any domestic help. Mr. Roberts refers to an interesting camp meet ing, recently held, at which ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church and others took part. The Oregon Institute is reported to be in a flourishing condition. A

District School had been opened, but no teacher could be obtained at less than \$125 a month.

Letters from Mr. Owen, to the 8th of July, represe the operations of the missions in California as quite successful, the principal difficulty being the lack of houses of worship and residences for missionaries. He asks earnestly for school teachers, and says that a graduate of the Weslevan University teaches a school of more than thirty scholars, at a net profit of more than \$200 a month There is talk of establishing a university, and a Book Concern, in California; and Mr. Owen is confident of the ability of the mission church to support any ministers of the right sort.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1850.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

Rhinebeck-The Garrettson Homestead-Scenery of the Hudso Mrs. Garrettson-Her Christian Experience and Character-Pres born Garrettson-The Erection of his Mansion-Description of it - Its Relics - Portraits - Asbury's-Mrs. Garrettson's-Au graphs-Letter from Lady Washington-Letter from Kosciusko

DEAR BROTHER:-In my last, dated from Rhinebeck,

I promised you some account of my very agreeable visit to the Garrettson homestead. It is a spot of rare, I may say sacred interest to the lovers of Methodism, and to its denominational associations are superadded the charms of landscape prospects not often surpassed even on the Hudson. The mansion is situated some three miles from the village, on high land, overlooking the river, and commanding an extended view of its banks to the South. You can sit at the windows of its parlor or library or on rustic seats, under noble trees, that dot the lawn-like sward which extends from the house down to the shore. and notice the steamers and small sail that glide up and down the stream, and the shadows of the clouds as they move over the waters, and the landscapes of the nether bank. The river curves gracefully in the midst of this fine picture, and is the chief feature in this most beautiful and serene scenery. Few sights can be more lovely and tranquilizing than the view as observed from the rustic seats I have mentioned, at the close of the day, when the oblique and subdued rays of the sun suffuse the atmosphere with their mellow light and gild the hilltops and the clouds. I could comprehend how the good old saint, who pitched here the tent of his last sojourn on earth, used to feel when, as I have heard, he was wont to seat himself in his chair beneath the trees and praise God audibly and with tears as he gazed on the enchanting prospect, reminding himself meanwhile of those high and flowery plains, where

> "Our spirits ne'er shall tire, But in perpetual, joyful strains

Freeborn Garrettson is one of the distinguished historical personages in our denominational annals-one of the legio tonans of our ministry. He was the first American Methodist preacher that proclaimed the doctrine of free, full and immediate salvation in New England, and also in the British Provinces.

The "Memorials of Methodism" thus characterize

Garrettson was a native of the Middle States,-a burn ing and a shining light in our early ministry,—zealous, remarkably placable, always rejoicing in God, "All meekness and love, and yet all activity," said Coke,—a man of property, who had emancipated his slaves for Christ's sake, had traveled in the South, in the Middle States, in the North, and even in the British Provinces, to preach his "Glorious Gospel," had suffered indescribable priva-tions and fatigues as his ambassador, had been mobbed and imprisoned had escaped attempts on his life, made with fire arms and with poison,—a man who had every domes-tic attraction to allure him from his work, and every susceptibility of the heart to feel such attractions, and clared through a long and by a laborious career that none of these things moved him; neither counted he his life dear unto himself so that he might finish his course with joy, and the ministry which he had received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of

His ministerial excursions along the Hudson, as well as his social position, brought him into the society of the Livingstons, a family of historical note in the State of New York. Among them was a daughter of old Judge Livingston, and sister of the well known Chancellor-a lady of rare accomplishments, a correspondent of Lady Washington, Mrs. Warren and other distinguished women of that period of pre-eminent women in America. She had enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Washington himself, and of many of the great personages of the times.* She was a lady of remarkably vigorous faculties, a genuine example, in fine, of the characteristic intellect and nobleness of her remarkable family. Her clear and sound judgment and healthful moral feelings led her, even in the gav sphere of her early life, to frequent and deep religious reflections. The good providence of God guided her into the path of life by one of those humble instrumentalities which his spirit so often chooses for the accomplishment of his purposes. She had a devoted servant maid who had joined the infant Methodist society in New York, and whose conversation revealed to her mistress those Scriptural doctrines of ex perimental religion which alone could meet the demands of her strong but anxious mind. Through the same providential means she also obtained Wesley's Sermons these became her assiduous study, her companion to the W. Willy, of Port Carbon, Pennsylvania, has received Bible, and led her into those deep things of godliness by which her eminently holy life was always afterwards distinguished. She was enabled one day, while receiving the holy communion at the altar, to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ unto salvation. The doctrine of faith as taught in the Scriptures and expounded by Wesley and his followers, was thenceforth the support and delight of her soul, and few among the holy women of Methodism have afforded through so protracted a life, so conclusive a demonstration of that doctrine. Her social position presented temptations full of danger to the state of mind to which she had attained, but a single trial soon taught her that to follow Christ was to "come out from the world" in such manner as to share with it no longer even the "appearance of iniquity." While visiting for several days a family in her own elevated walks of life, a ball was given within the mansion; she had been accustomed to attend such occasions, but her renewed mind now "crucifield to the world" and delicately sensitive to all danger, dreaded a recommencement of her former gay indulgences; yet she feared the unfavorable construction which the family and her friends generally would put upon her conduct if she should seclude herself from the evening recreation. She resisted her scruples at last but the occasion closed with the loss of that peaceful and spiritual frame of mind which she had enjoyed before it, and a deep sense of self-abasement and gloom spread over her spirit. She sought again the peace she had lost, and never afterwards perilled it by participating in such worldly dissipations as are incompatible with the spirit of the Scriptures, (however they may not be specifically prohibited by them) and incongenial with the prayerful, the lowly, the consecrated temper of pure religion, one trait of which, St. James tells, is to "keep ourselves un spotted from the world."

However Mrs. Garrettson's strong good sense might have suggested to her the innocency and even desirable ness of amusements of a suitable kind under suitable circumstances, yet that very good sense, was it, that dictated the conclusion to which she came to break away at once and forever from such recreations as tended to worldly dissipation, such as it would not be well to be overtaken in by death; and most salutary was her course in this respect; she became the object of mingled endearment and reverence in the large circle of society in which she moved. Seldom, if ever, was there more of Christian propriety, good sense and endearing forbear ance and kindliness combined in a single character, and seldom if ever did a Christian lady command more profound esteem and love through such extended and exalted social relations. Her presence was as a rich fragrance wherever she moved among them; the gay and the splendid in talent and reputation sought her company as

* Mrs. Garrettson scrupulously shunned the usual dissipation galeties of fashionable society after her conversion, but it is said that even late in her very prolonged life she could hardly help showing some chagrin when mentioning the fact, that she had de clined an invitation from Washington to dance with him at a party her reason at the time was not one of conscience ; she had engage berself to another partner. If the pious reader thinks the supposed regret a weakness, it will at least be allowed to have been in such case among the most pardonable of weaknesses

a source of instruction and refined social enjoyment; her

beautiful seat here was the resort incessantly of such, as well as of the devout who came to it as to a sanctuary of all the best enjoyments of this life and of the best hopes of the life to come. Even down to almost her hundredth year, she was as a ministering angel to the extensive things for our good.

Bowing with humble submission to the disp year, she was as a ministering angel to the extensive branches of her distinguished family and the remnants of her earlier circle of associates. She was usually called by them in their last days, if not earlier, to explain to them the faith which had so sanctified and blessed her life, and several of them were converted through her instructions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their dying beds.† Such was structions and prayers on their distinctions and prayers of the dispensations. Bowing with humble submission to the dispensations of his providence and relying upon that support which has promised to those who put their trust in him, I hove I have borne my late ireparable loss with Christian fortitude. To my feeling heart the sympathy of friends and the evidences of universal respect paid to the memory of the deceased, are truly grateful. But while the has promised to those who put their trust in him, I have borne my late ireparable loss with Christian fortitude. To my feeling heart the sympathy of friends and the evidences of universal respect paid to the memory of the deceased, are truly grateful. But while the providence and relying upon that support which has promised to those who put their trust in him, I have borne my late ireparable loss with Christian fortitude. To my feeling heart the sympathy of friends and the evidences of universal respect paid to the memory of the deceased, are truly grateful. the lady who, undazzled by the brilliancy of her sphere, comfort is from above. chose the companionship of Garrettson in the way to heaven rather than to enjoy the pleasures of the gay world for a season.

no memoir of Mrs. Garrettson has yet been published, receive hereafter the portion of the just, is the prayer of though few if any of the early women of American Methodism have been more widely known. She died last year, aged more than 90 years. Her character was one of the finest that a biographer could portray, and as she has Kosciusko's letter is a curiosity for its orthography left records of her spiritual life and correspondence, it is and style-he had evidently struggled hard to master our to be hoped that they may be found sufficiently in detail inexorable tongue, but pretty nearly in vain; there is to afford the materials for a memoir worthy of her. At a strong French idiomatic strain about the letter which least, I am sure that the many who knew and loved her shows that he wrote English through French. This relic will not deem tedious these cursory notes, suggested on is not otherwise remarkable, but it shows that the great the spot whose beauties were enhanced and consecrated hero was a man of no little social sentiment. I give it by the sanctity of her life and the nobleness of her charto you precisely as it was written-defective date, bad

After traveling as a Methodist preacher through all the Middle and Northern States for years, the growth of DEAR SIR :- I cannot find better motive and more say the church and the consolidation of its sectional departments of labor, fixed Mr. Garrettson's sphere mostly on the Hudson; he had been the chief founder of our cause along that stream, and now became for many years its superintendent as a Presiding Elder. This led him at ly fights—
Believe me Sir when j arrived to this country at Phila
Believe me Sir when j arrived to this country at Phila last to select the fine site I have described, at Rhinebeck, for the home of his declining days. It was not secured as a refuge from labor, but as an occasional retreat, and for the home of his declining days. It was not secured were his scruples respecting the ministry as a divine vocation, (and not a "profession,") that he felt no little anxiety about the propriety of making even this "provision

He made it a matter of anxious prayer, and the Lord

The day on which the house was raised, while Mr. Gar rettson stood admiring with what facility the frame went up, the power and goodness of God were so gloriously ed, that he was constrained to retire to the lim house to give vent to his tears. After composing himself he returned. While another part of the frame was going up the Lord so smiled from heaven upon him, that he re-tired to give an expression of his joys, of glory and case the heartiest admirer of the chieftain will not dethanks to his Redeemer. On returning these things with evident satisfaction to Mrs. Garrettson and they rejoiced together "for the consolation." next day they were visited by their much beloved friend, Bishop Asbury. * * * * The following is the ac-Bishop Asbury. * * * * The following is the ac-count given by Mrs. Garrettson of the manner in which they took possession of their new house. Were all new-y married persons thus to enter on life, thus to dedicate themselves and their house to God, how many blessings now unhappily lost would be secured! "Our house being which is dear to all our hearts, but to none more than to hed, in October, 1799, we moved into it, and the first night in family prayer, while my blessed husband was dedicating it to the Lord, the place was filled with his presence, who in days of old filled the temple with his glory. Every heart rejoiced, and felt that God was with us of a truth. Such was our introduction into our Joshua, As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord? The pious order, great simplicity, and regularity ever after observed in this couse, evince how sincerely it was thus dedicated to God's holy honor and service.

Having erected his house he enjoyed its beautiful seclusion with the zest which his susceptible taste and very (Wednesday) morning. warm domestic affections could not fail to give to such a It is not a question which remains to be tested, whether possible to his only child, Mary Garrettson, who still go to these meetings for the same purp

secrated as both a Sunday School and Class room.) con- courtesies of the occasion.

use again,) the ample library, (with its good stock of old ings. busts, predominate in this fine old face also, and are en- saved from all their sins. hanced by an expression of Christian tenderness and dig- Sermons were preached by the following brethren nity which cannot fail to arrest and impress the attention successively, viz: Chase, Burnham, Cone, Atwater, of the most casual spectator. The image of that beautiful, Webb, Swinerton, Otheman, Marsh, Hobart, Husted, that saintly countenance will long linger in my memory. Goodrich, R. W. Allen, Grant, Richards, Case. The original correspondence and autographs of distin-

Most of the later leaders of our cause have left auto- these occasions. graphic relics in this volume. One of the most interesting to me is a letter addressed to Garrettson by Summerfield, when the latter was prostrated with sickness; it

would have befitted the pen of St. John. the autographs of females of distinction are those of uels thus dedicated be like Samuel of old. Madame de Stael and correspondence with Mrs. Garrett-

miliar relations of his household. It is brief, and pre- proportionally larger. sents no special points of information, but as it has never

Mount Vernon, March 25, 1800.

prother, Chancellor Livingston, to the cross, and such views and meeting has been very energetically managed by Bro. Ely, enjoyments of religion had that eminent man before he died that he expressed a wish to live only that he might lay aside his public honors and besome a preacher of the faith that had saved him.

meeting has been very energetically managed by Bro. El the Presiding Elder of Providence District.

The ground had been well prepared for the occasion.

comfort is from above.

It gives me great pleasure to hear that your good mother yet retains her health and faculties unimpaired, and that you experience those comforts which the Scriptures promise to those who obey the Laws of God. That you may continue to enjoy the blessings of this life and that you may continue to enjoy the blessings of this life and you may continue to enjoy the blessings of this life and that you experience those comforts which the Scriptures promise to those who obey the Laws of God. That you may continue to enjoy the blessings of this life and

With esteem and good wishes for yourself and friends I am your affectionate and obedient,
MARTHA WASHINGTON.

spelling and all. It was addressed to Gen. Armstrong: New Brunswick 5th November.

an asylum when he could no longer labor. Still such by acquiring new ones. Steel my heart accostomed in Esteeming your Persone was not with out small hope it is impossible (j spoke many times to my self) that my true Friendship would not recindle in his breast the ansients reciprocity of Sentyments-now j am gratified-If you can find a Place a Farm j mean close the North or East river, or upon a Creek by which j could go in the boat to New York j would fixed myself in the New York gave him answers of peace. Dr. Bangs, his biographer, savs:—

boat to New York J would have myself in the Look else where, it is too hard to be far of in the Country; I can find neither books news, or Compagny with enlightened Persons.

Your good and affectionate Friend and Servant

Of course it would not be "fair play" to publish such a letter under ordinary circumstances, but in such a

I must close this long epistle. I shall retain with warm interest the recollection of this very pleasant visit to Rhinebeck-of its beautiful scenery-its relics and miniscences-its bountiful entertainment-its evening circle-its pleasant Christian conversation about the old those who have prayed or still pray for it in the old home of Freeborn Garrettson.

Affectionately. VINEYARD CAMP MEETING.

Camp Meetings-Their Utility-Preaching-Preachers-Character

Bro. Stevens:-Our annual "feast of tabernacles at this delightful retreat, commenced agreeably to appointment on Thursday, the 15th inst., and closed this

home. He labored meanwhile in the ministry as his Camp Meetings on the whole are productive of substanyears and infirmities would admit. His mansion became tial good. Experience has long since settled this matter and continues to be the resort of his ministerial brethren in the minds of hundreds of thousands who attend and and a large circle of relatives and friends; its doors have support them, and who participate in the celestial dealways been open and its hospitalities without restraint, lights inseparable from the consecrating exercises here and the Methodist itinerant meets in them a welcome engaged in. Nor are the direct spiritual benefits the only which speaks unequivocally to his heart the benediction, (although they are the principal) ones. Man is a social "Come in thou blessed of the Lord." That benediction as well as a religious being, and as such ought to avail glowed in every feature of Freeborn Garrettson, when a himself of suitable opportunities for the cultivation of brother laborer approached his door, and the spirit his social nature. Some indeed have tauntingly exclaimof the father has descended in a double measure if ed against Camp Meetings, by alleging that Christians The house itself is not ostentatious, but commodious, "pic nic"-viz: "to have (as they say) a good time," to with abundant apartments; a beautiful library room, (con-exchange friendly greetings, and enjoy the comforts and

necting with a conservatory and looking out upon the However true it may be that some professing Chrisriver; piazzas, upon which the low windows open from the tians may have attended these meetings for the purposes parlors and sitting rooms, and groups of noble trees named, we do not believe, nay we know it is not the case which overshadow and shelter the building with an air of with the mass; and even if it were so, we would think most comfortable protection. It is reached by a carriage it by no means an unworthy object, nor time and money path from the main road, and is quite hid from the view misspent, provided the ceremonies were rationally conof the latter. The lawn and flower garden, and clumps ducted. Tired nature occasionally seeks repose from the of forest trees around it, are arranged with the best taste, toil and strife of business. The ancient Jewish festivals and render it, in fine, one of the most delightful if not were no less the means of restoring the social and intelone of the most elegant residences of the neighborhood. | lectual equilibrium, than of promoting religious senti-While the exterior of this beautiful seat presents such ment and devotional feeling. Those institutions, like the real attractions, its interior is not without interest. I say holy Sabbath, even viewed as mere matters of rational nothing of its fine antique furniture, (which the caprice policy, were no less economical in their provisions than or good sense of fashionable taste is now bringing into sacred in their tendencies. So with our annual gather-

Methodist works,) or the exceedingly comfortable look- But these benefits, after all, are not to be regarded as ing and homelike construction and arrangement of the the only, nor yet the principal ones. And those profesapartments; but the house is full of historical associa- sing Christians commit a great, and in some sense, an irtions: many of its relics are precious, and if the visitor reparable mistake, who come to spend the week in mere is so disposed, the conversation of its present intelligent social enjoyments, and thus allow to pass by one of the and devoted proprietor can detail reminiscences of the most important occasions of a whole life-time for securold times-the early characters and struggles of the ing permanent and lasting spiritual advantages. This church-of no little interest. The walls are adorned by hallowed occasion was, however, otherwise improvedbusts and original portraits of the distinguished members | improved for spiritual advancement mostly-by happy hunof the Livingston family. There is also a very fine origidated who left the cares of the world at their homes, and inal portrait of Asbury, and a good one of Freeborn Gar- came up to this spiritual Jerusalem, this city of tents, to rettson himself; the former has a characteristic expres- worship, not the leafy canopy which overshadows us, but sion about the eyes which the engraved likenesses of the the great Builder of this magnificent temple. Nor are great American evangelist have failed to represent. One such the only ones thus spiritually benefitted; many who of the most interesting of these paintings is a striking came with cold, dark and unbelieving hearts, here left likeness of Mrs. Garrettson. Though taken when she their load of guilt, and returned to their houses rejoicing. had seen more than three score years and ten, it presents | Quite a number professed to have experienced the bles a freshness and fullness of feature which may literally be ing of "full redemption in the blood of the Lamb," while ronounced beautiful. A moral beauty still more strik- great numbers of others were very much quickened. ng glows over the countenance; that intellectual superi- The number converted, after much care and caution in ority and nobleness which so much characterized her ascertaining it, is very safely, I think, put down at 100. family, and which speak from all these portraits and Many also were reclaimed, and many professed to be

guished public characters form a numerous and interest- speakers evidently aiming to affect the heart and to do ing class of relics here. A large volume, substantially good rather than to make any vain display of pulpit elobound and entitled, in gilt label, "Centennary Reminis- cution. Nor was the "preaching vain, nor [our] faith cences," contains not merely autographs but entire let- vain." The "word accomplished," to a good degree, at ters from the most eminent men of early Methodism. least, "that whereunto God had sent it." The sermons Wesley, Asbury and Coke were correspondents of the were usually followed by faithful and earnest applications family; the letters of the latter form quite a budget, and and exhortations, and these by seasons of public prayer throw some light on the infant history of the church. at the stand or in the area. Many were converted on

A love feast was held at the stand on Sabbath morr

of the time during the meeting, including several of other Among the other autographs (many of them entire denominations. Many of these servants of the Lord etters) from public men, are those of Washington, La proved themselves, by their works, to be in the true suc-Fayette, Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, Pinckney, Generals cession of the apostles of the Lord. Some of them, like Gates, Green, Kosciusko, &c., George Canning, Count Hannah of old, brought their dear children to this mod-Rumford, Chalmers, Montgomery, Wirt, &c. &c. Among ern Shilo, and gave them to the Lord. May all the Sam-

The meeting has been very much larger than ever beson of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Warren, (dated at Plymouth, fore. Besides the usual means of conveyance to the and written in quite a negligent hand,) and Lady Wash- place, a large steamer had made two trips hither from Providence and other principal points on the Naraganset, Lady Washington's letter was written after the death bringing many hundreds. There were about 3,000 peoof her husband. It is full of those religious sentiments ple present on the Sabbath. There was a much larger which characterized that greatest of modern men, and number of tents on the ground than ever before-87 of which he took good care to have maintained in the fa- all classes-and the numbers tenting on the ground were

We have had many excellent Camp Meetings in this been published, I cannot resist the temptation to insert it: beautiful grove in years past, but this, as it has been the largest, has also been in many important respects deci-MY DEAR MADAM :- The kind sympathy which you dedly the best; especially is it to be regarded in this light express for my afflictive loss, and your fervent prayers in view of the numbers converted, reclaimed and sancti fied, as well as those who have left the ground burthened † I have been informed that she was instrumental in leading her and weeping. Excellent order has prevailed, and the

not exceeding \$175 in new seating the ground and providing other additional fixtures. New leases of the premisickly infant die. We shall have no tears to shed. not exceding \$175 in new seating the ground and providses and adjoining lands have also been obtained, cover-

ing ten successive years, beginning with the next year. The site for the purposes of such a meeting is still in reasingly the admiration of visiting strangers, and we hope it may yet be the spirital birth-place of thousands Methodist Episcopal Church, held lately, the Rev. Dr. of repenting sinners.

Yours truly. H. VINCENT, Secretary. Wesleyan Grove, Aug. 21.

METHODIST PRESS

The Christian Advocate and Journal presents a long

leader on Wesley's views of baptism. Its French correspondent writes the following interesting item of religious

One of the most remarkable results of the revolution

ism, taking upon themselves to act the devotee, to pretend to protect religion, and to say with great seriousness to the disciples of Loyola: Come, let us be friends! You, Religion, you have often excommunicated philosophy, and you, Philosophy, you have repulsed Religion: now kiss and be friends. You will find it very easy to be agreed; and this has been done, and M. Montalembert's cheek is still warm with the kiss of M. Thiers. M. Guizot has been invited to join this confederacy, by the in-stitute, who, according to the new law, had to nominate three members of its body to the Superior Council of excited great attention, not only on account of the great reputation of its anthor, but because it treats of one of the most important questions of the day in France. Is plish really possible? This question he determines negatively. "Napoleon had effected something similar, negatively. "Napoleon had effected something similar, it is true, but mutual concessions are comparatively easy when imposed and maintained by absolute power, and how different were the circumstances! France had only just escaped the revolutionary hurricane. The different parties only asked to be permitted to live, or but little trials could not be forgotten. "But between that epoch and our own, how great a difference! Between the clergy, the spirit of peace and of an action in common, a spirit of rivalry and enmity, and above them no power capable of maintaining peace between them. All the ancient quarrels renewed, and the reins of modern governmen in the sphere of public instruction by four-and-thirty years of constitutional government and of liberty." The arguments of M. Guizot go to prove the necessity of the separation of the Church and the State. He, however, says he is an advocate for the union; yet I doubt not that this letter will help forward the growing conviction in France that they ought to be separated, and in this light his letter is valuable.

The Louisville Advocate of 24th ult., says of Bishor

We regret to learn, just as we are getting the Advocate ready for press (Tuesday evening.) that this devoted and popular servant of God is now considered dangerously ill. Let the prayers of the church still ascend, and peradventure, in answer thereto, He, in whose hands the issues of life and death are, may spare to further usefulness the life of our beloved Bishop.

The Northern Christian Advocate contains a letter from its New York correspondent, which speaks as follows of our African Mission :-

The Board have communicated to the superintending Bishop, their conviction of the urgent necessity of send ing out some white person to preside at the next session of the Liberia Annual Conference. If the Episcopacy our route, and but a shorter one to write our letters, while was not already short-handed, nothing could be opportune than an Episcopal visitation to Africa. sion needs careful inspection; it needs a wise, experienced, and energetic man, to give a direction to its affairs. Whether the Bishop will succeed in finding such a man, in season to sail by the next packet, is doubtful. copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on We presume, however, that there is but one voice in the presume, however, that there is but one voice in the Commerce and Navigation. maintains the old hospitality and sanctity of the homestead.

World's people at large go to a social gathering—say a

The house itself is not ostentatious, but commodious,

"pic nic"—viz: "to have (as they say) a good time," to

ments we could desire, we must use those we have. The fate of Africa-at least, of untold millions of her children is involved in the missions on her Western coast From them influences are to go forth that shall foreve terminate the nefarious slave trade; and from them, also, seeds of social and religious regeneration are to be sown in the vast unknown interior, if not upon every part of the continent. We have sacrificed much, but we nust sacrifice more, before Africa be given up.

The Methodist Episcopalian has a fallacious and very the ninth section of the Discipline. It says:-

But the section referred to in the Discipline still re nains; not because it is believed to be vital to the welfare of the church, as a whole; not because there is section in question was the result of Compromise be-tween the North and the South, and the South was willng to remain; yea, anxious to remain in connexion with he North, on the basis of that section. But, at the General Conference of 1844, a Northern majority violated the principle of compromise, and the South felt berself compelled to a separate organization, which was provided for at the time in the spirit of generous conces with the understanding that in the event of separation ceptance of our people. both branches were to retain the Discipline as it was in all its essential features. On this ground, the church in the South avowed her purposes to retain the Discipline a portion of the church in the South, declared themselves no longer under obligations to retain a section which owed its existence to concession and compromise, and which had been originally inserted to preserve the ninth section. Hence the action of the General Conference at St. Louis, by which a motion to expunge the ninth section was lost.

Now this is sheer sophistry or ignorance of the history of the case. Such a "compromise" was never heard of at the time of the enactment; it was no more a compromise than any other enactment by the General Confer-

The St. Louis Presbyterian thus speaks of the preachine of Dr. Bascom :-

"This distinguished divine preached in our city last Sunday afternoon, and we had the pleasure of hearing him for the first time. The sermon was written and read, and, as to the composition of it, fully equalled our ex-pectations. It was evident, however, to the congregation nat the preacher was trammelled somewhat by his notes. is surprising that any minister of Bishop B's natural aperament, and extemporaneous powers, should allow mself to adopt a style of preaching not customary with ression of the soul itself, as seen in the countenance e eye, and the manner of the speaker.'

passage. It says :-

It is surprising that any one, to say nothing of one possessed of such "extemporaneous powers" as Bishop Bascom, should indulge in the practice of reading sermons, instead of preaching them from the pulpit. Such preaching was never practised by the apostles and we cannot think it comports with the design of God in sending men to preach the Gospel of peace and salvas with the design tion. As to the general effort of such preaching it must be to "hinder the Gospel." Smith, in his Lectures on the sacred office, (Lect. xx.) says: "If he who spake as payer man did had read his discourse." never man did, had read his discourses, instead of closing the book and preaching, it is probable (with reverence be it said,) that this eulogy had not been bestowed, and that work which we have repeatedly commended. perfection in eloquence had made no part of the sublime character of our Master." And, in the same Lecture, he relates the circumstance of a Steward, who complained to his Lord of the misconduct of the servants on the estate, and requested the interposition of his authority. The Lord declined to interfere, but being urged wrote a ebuke; the Steward was to read to the refractory servants It is added, and it is the natural result of such a mode of and it could not but be ineffectual, Reading sermons to inners, is not more natural than reading scoldings to Neither answers its design. know, as Lord Bacon has it, "writing makes man;" and if correctness of language and purity of style are, in any sense, the objects of preaching, then serme ought to be written and read, at least, until one lea to speak the English language correctly," as Murray defines the object of English Grammar. has higher aims than those of taste and style.

The Illinois Advocate says :-

my | by our indefatigable agent, Bro. S. P. Coffin, of Edgar- greatly enrich the missionary department of the New town, who has been reappointed to the same trust for the year to come, and has been authorized to expend a sum will be much more widely diffused. Third, the meney expended above its receipts, would be saved to the cause.

The New York Commercial says that at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Durbin, Corresponding Secretary, informed the Board that in arranging for the passage of the missionaries about to depart in the steamer Cherokee, Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, on behalf of the company, had most generously deducted eight hundred dollars from the regular The Church and Philosophers in France—Bishop Bascom—African

Mission—The "Ninth Section"—Extemporary Preaching—The

ed by the Board for this liberal act on the part of the ed by the Board for this liberal act on the part of the owners of that line of boats.

CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY.

An English Wesleyan Minister, writing to the Watch. man, gives the following statement of the erection and dedication of a new chapel: "We have just concluded 1848, has been the reconciliation between the sacerof 1848, has been the reconcination between the sacerdotal party and the philosophers: it is true, all the advances and all the sacrifices have been on the side of these latter, who have given everything for which they so long contended into the hands of their adversaries, and long contended into the hands of their adversaries, and of architecture, and for elegance, is not perhaps surpassed have given the moral government of France—hypocrisy personified—to Tartufe. What a spectacle! to see these children of Voltaire in direct line, frightened by Sociallikeness of John Wesley forms the centre-piece. It has been erected entirely at the expense of our Senior Circuit Steward, Mr. Goold. Brilliant weather, large congregations, joyous seasons, and disinterested liberality are among the many things that have cheered us."

We find, going the rounds of our denominational exchanges, expressions of sympathy and apprehension respecting our health, founded on statements made by our Public Instruction. M. Guizot was invited to become a candidate, but has declined an honor which M. Thiers has solicited and obtained. M. Guizot has published the letter which accompained his refusal, and this letter has endure anything in the form of puffs or assurances of regard, but such dolorous intimations come rather awkwardly to one who finds himself several pounds more than the Union which the recent law has pretended to accom-plish really possible? This question he determines hastens over such touching passages of condolence, feeling within him a clamorous demand for roast beef and plumb pudding. Now, though we have had two or three severe acute attacks within the last six months, yet have they (as is not unusual) relieved us of our old chronic troubles to rise into existence. The State was not disposed to quarrel with religion. It had felt too lately what the want of it costs a people. On both sides rude recent trials could not be foresten. battle than ever. If we must be bulletinized in this manner, we hope our friends will excuse us for bulletinizing ourselves this once, that it may be done rightly.

> THE MONTHLY MISSIONARY SERMON was preached on Sunday evening last, at East Boston, by Rev. Edward Cooke; text, first part of Neh. 8: 10. It was an able discourse, and heard by a large and interested congrega-

We return our thanks to Senator Benton for a bound volume of the Patent Office Report.

We are indebted to the Hon. Mr. Durkee, of the House of Representatives, for a copy of the speech of Hon. H. H. Libbey, of Minnesota, on the Territories and our In-

BRO. WELLING'S Extract from Dr. Brigham has already been in our columns.

We continue to publish our letters notwithstanding we are "at home;" they are none the less genuine, however, as they were actually written in our absence; it must be but one of them can appear per week.

We are obliged to Hon. Horace Mann for a bound

We are indebted to Hon. Messrs. Winthrop, Seward, Mann and Durkee for copies of speeches in the House

SLAVE TRADE.-In 1847 no less than 84.356 slaves were exported from Africa to Cuba and Brazil.

INTEMPERANCE ABROAD .- At a late meeting in London, Mr. S. Laing stated, without being contradicted, that weak article on the controvery in the South respecting in Edinburgh and in Glasgow every twelfth house is a

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE .- At the session of this Conference, just closed, the numbers in society were reof any efficiency which is in it, but simply because the ported to be 24,451 in full membership, and 3.109 probationers, making a total of 27,560, and an increase since last Conference of 1,238.

> REV. MR. SIMONDS, of Michigan, one of our reently appointed missionaries to California, preached in several of our city churches on Sabbath, much to the ac-

REV. F. S. HOYT, our newly appointed teacher in as it was. But when the General Conference of the Oregon, has spent several days with our city brethren, representing the interests of that mission.

LITERARY NOTICES.

GOULD. KENDALL & LINCOLN, Boston, have issued ment in the South as to the propriety of retaining the John Bunyan's "Heavenly Footman, or a Description of the Man that gets to Heaven, together with directions how to run so as to obtain." It forms a beautiful miniature volume, embossed and gilt, and is an elegant little work for presents. Bunvan's description of the "Golden City," in his Progress is appended to the volume.

> FLETCHER, New York, has published Dr. Alexander Carson's masterly work entitled "The Knowledge of Jesus the most excellent of the Sciences." Carson has been called the "Jonathan Edwards of the age." He writes with admirable ability, and, though we differ essentially from some of his positions, we can commend this volume to all who wish a book that cannot fail to make them think profoundly .- Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston.

THE HISTORY OF DARIUS, by Jacob Abbott, has been pulbished by the Harpers, uniformly with the preceding historical volumes of Mr. Abbott. This series is well him, and which is calculated to rob the Word spoken of adapted to form a taste for historical reading in young all that collateral power which is derived from the ex- minds. It is well prepared, though not with any pretension to original or elaborate research, and not without defects and negligences of style. Its typography is very The Richmond Advocate comments at length upon this fine; the engravings are numerous and good, and the maps are especially valuable to the young reader.-Mussey & Co., Boston.

> OUR BOOK AGENTS at New York have just issued a new edition of Rev. Mr. Wise's "Path of Life," a work which has had an unusual circulation in the church. It is the most popular of Mr. Wise's productions, and one

> REDDING & Co. have received the fourth number of work which we have repeatedly commended.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill, has for sale Prof. Park's Discourse on the Theology of the Intellect and of the Feelings. It is a sermon of great ability, and has reached its third

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE for September contains, besides other plates, portraits of Pres. Fillmore and Miss Bremer There is a pertinency in this incident in its application to the subject of reading sermons, that is deserving of consideration. The course of the Steward was unnatural; very beautiful face. Among the list of contributors are Mrs. Kirkland and Robinson, (Talvi,) Misses Bremer, We Martineau, Lynch, &c.

LEIGH HUNT .- The Harpers have issued in two very neat volumes the autobiography of Leigh Hunt. This work is reckless in its religious opinions, fallacious in its judgments of many other subjects, full of entertaining personal incidents, and valuable for its illustratrations of contemporary English literary life. Most of The discontinuance of the Missionary Advocate will be, the literary characters of England for the last half cenour view, no misfortune. First, this event would tury figure in it .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

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LITERARY ITEMS.

for their accommodation, which has been purchased.

Mr. Prescott has nearly finished stereotyping his His-

Authors and publishers do not seem to be aware that.

that my work, in this department of labor, is ended; for these robes of light, and reveal the hated forms of evil. I do not now contemplate the preparation of any other work on the Scriptures. I should have been glad, if I could, to have prepared a work on the Psalms; but the as a higher dispensation, a new born light. Aye, it whole seems to me to be so great and difficult, that I do comes with the subtlity of the arch-fiend, clothed in not now think of attempting it."

tables, reports, &c. &c. These annual documents should the young, that discipline is the great object of education be widely circulated among our people, as a means of that the mind there is to be considered rather as a power calling forth their interest for our cause.

the Secretary of this meeting, the report of it arrived too the fragments scattered on ocean's shore. late for our present number.

An English paper says that all churchyards in Lon don are to be closed forever on the 1st of July, 1851, when burials are to take place in the suburban cemeteries.

A large circle of Christian friends will learn with deep A large circle of Christian friends will learn with deep grief that our excellent brother G. F. Tibbetts, of Lowell, died on Saturday last. He has been for years a leading after the report was ready to be submitted to the Confermember of St. Paul's Church-steadfast and faithful

Health and Business of the City-A Western Thunder Storm-In-

found the health very much improved, and now it is as given by items, and the general summary of the report would have been avoided. But the Committee on Mincholera has ceased as an epidemic; indeed there are only and hence the absence of any credit to the individuals at n few cases per week in the city. Business is becoming more brisk, and soon all marks of the destroyer will be "Preachers' Aid Society." From personal knowledge of obliterated. Our citizens are flocking back to the city from their summer visits; our markets are again crowded with which the members respond to the call of the church with farmers waggons, and vegetables and fruit are abun- for the support of the Superannuated Preachers; the dant, and freely indulged in.

The weather since the last of June has been the hottest that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." known for many years. But thunder storms have been frequent; some of these are terrific beyond anything of the kind ever seen in New England. On last Tuesday night, occurred the most terrible thunder storm I ever witnessed. About 8 o'clock in the evening, the Northern horizon became illuminated by continual discharges of instead of a sudden report followed by long, deep and distant repeated echoes, broke like the continued broadsides of ships in action, or rather like discharges of batteries bombarding the city upon all sides. It was a scene ages." of awful grandeur and sublimity, never equalled by the A new Methodist Church has recently been opened Two churches and several buildings in the city were mindful of him."

The census of the city is nearly completed, and I learn and have free access to millions of the people. that the population will be greater than was anticipated. New York Episcopal Diocese.—The editor lation of 46,000; now nearly 125,000 dwell within its limits. Ohio will show a population more than twice as large in number as Massachusetts, while if equally densely populated, it would contain more than 6,000,000 of be appointed his successor." souls. Who that reads attentively the history of the FREE CHURCH OF SWITZERLAND.—The Synod of the growth in population, wealth, influence, and the arts of living the state of living th civilized life, can doubt that the next half century shall The persecutions against the Protestants are gradually behold it the great central heart of the power, wealth and weakening in violence. influence of this great and growing republic.

in the hearts of the people. With no noisy demonstra- contempt of Court. tions of our love for the Union, we still fear not the issue, though Texas snarl, or mad chivalrous gentlemen threaten, or demagogues plan, or gloomy prophets of the North fortell its speady dissolution. Here, still less than at the East, are the best men sent to Congress; indeed A would seem that demagogues bear rule, and that Washington had become a nation's exhibition of a nation's bullies, rowdies and demagagues, or a standing witness of the fatality of degraded genius. There are noble exceptions; and all honor be to them, a nation's heroes, in time of danger.

I perceive by an advertisement in the Herald, that change has been determined upon in the course of study of the Wesleyan University, introducing some new studies and making others elective. The former is well. the latter I fear, and many alumni with me also fear, will prove disastrous to the best interests of our Alma Mater. The great cry now is, to make the course more practical; but this is a cry from false philosophers, or those who overlook the great end of all education. Brown University is about to try the same scheme more fully. Time Jenny Lind on board. No important news-no farther will show whether her career be not dimmed by it. As battles in Schleswig. a general thing students have not formed their plans for life, and are thus unable to choose with wisdom. Beside obtaining control over the powers of the mind, as well as ever constructed.

developing those powers; and he would be no less foolish, NINEVEH .- Botta's great work, entitled Nineveh, has who should think to learn the carpenter's trade by purat last reached completion at Paris. It consists of five chasing, now a saw and a hammer, then a chisel and folio volumes of the largest size; only 400 copies have square, and again a plane and rule, than he who to disbeen printed; 300 of them are to be contributed by the cipline his mind for any high station or duty in life, Government, and 100 for booksellers, to be sold. The should turn aside from some systematic and high course price is 1800 francs a copy, or about \$600, the total expense of the edition being 296,000 francs, or not far from may be of avail to him in the duty of life; but all these are far better acquired afterward, and when the need is felt or the course of duty fully determined. Ah. a sad BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.—This institution, mistake is this which so fatally allures the young to ruin under the patronage of the Baltimore Conference, is in a of hopes, that eminence is soon gained by a great display of flourishing condition. The increase in the number of scholars has rendered necessary an additional building heavens to be lost in gloom. But no great achievemen has been won by an undisciplined mind. Aye, the per-Rev. C. F. Deems, editor of the Southern Methodist son that for four years has faithfully studed mathematics Pulpit, has issued a work entitled "Home Altar; an though against his taste, has gained a power over the Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and energies of his being that will enable him to store gems of knowledge from every source, with a rapidity and ease unknown to him who seeks alone for the practical in tory of Philip the Second, in three volumes, uniform with of gold? Are the immortal destinies of the mind to be changed by a lust for this worlds goods? Has Mammon The Richmond Christian Advocate says, materials are usurped the throne of the world, so that in expanding about to be collected for a life of Rev. John W. Childs. the powers of the soul, these powers that shall live for-The issuing of the Memphis Christian Advocate is ever, they shall be like beasts fatted for the market said to be determined on. The Rev. Dr. Ebbert, late fitted to barter for the most wealth, honor, or influence President of St. Charles College, has been appointed Are all our aspirations linked to this world? Then of all men we are most miserable. The age too demands these disciplined minds, these skilful workmen. The by a recent law of Congress, their copy-rights cannot be secure unless they furnish a copy of their work to the Librarian of Congress, and to the Librarian of the Smithsonian Institute. As very few have been received by men who thus prepared, can go forth and battle manfully those officers, it is evident that hundreds of alleged copyright books are without protection.

under the banner of the cross. This is an age of each ticism and infidelity. The Socialist is preaching a "higher Christianity" above the cross, or forgetful of "higher Christianity" above the cross, or forgetful of At the adjourned meeting of the corporation of Brown the cross and Him who hung thereon. Mesmerism has University, held August 1, 1850, the Finance Committee its theology, and ascribes all the miracles of our Saviour reported that \$108,000 had been subscribed toward the to the tricks of a juggler performed by its influence, and fund for enlarging the course of studies in Brown Uni- ranks Jesus with Swedenborg and others. Phrenology pushes forward its materialism, while German Mysticism Rev. Albert Barnes, writing to Rev. Thomas Rees, of Pantheism, and Transcendentalism are scattering over our Wales, March 18, says: "I am drawing near to the end land and church, the seeds of spiritual death. Even of the New Testament, and to the end of my labors in Horace Mann would hint to young men to "orient themendeavoring, in this way, to explain the Scriptures. I selves," forgetting that we must first humble ourselves ere have just finished a work on Daniel, though it will not be published for some time to come, and am about half way through the book of Revelations; and, when these works are sent forth to the world, if they ever are, I shall feel ciplined minds, minds of subtle penetration, to tear off

angel robes of light. I think the University has erred in thus yeilding to the We have received a copy of the Minutes of the Maine popular cry of "cui bono." And I hope that they and Annual Conference-a neat pamphlet, full of important all our schools will strive to impress upon the minds of to be developed, than as a garner-house of facts, and assuring them that the power to dive to ocean depths EASTHAM CAMP MEETING .- Owing to the illness of where beds of pearl and coral lie, is worth more than all

> Yours truly, Cincinnati, Aug. 20.

PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY-EXPLANATION.

The note of Bro. Sweetser, of Saugus, in this week's Herald, calls for a word of explanation. The Rev. W ence, a brother handed me \$20 more, which he said cer ence, a brother handed me \$20 more, which he said certain individuals of the church at Saugus wished to contribute to the same object. This sum, with several other smaller ones from other places, coming also at "the eleventh hour," was appended and duly reported to the Contribute to the Saugus wished to contribute to the same object. This sum, with several other smaller ones from other places, coming also at "the eleventh hour," was appended and duly reported to the Conference, and paid with the other monies over to the treasurer. Had my report been published in the Minutes, just as presented to the Conference, the whole matter would be the published in the Minutes, place the published in the Minutes th have been plain, and no injustice done to any place; also, above explanation, in connection with his note, will show that they were not forgetful at the last Conference also

Boston, Aug. 28.

Religious Summarn.

electricity, often as brilliant and beautiful as the Aurora
Borealis. Soon dark masses of clouds rolled up in confusion, and the roar of distant thunder told that a
fearful storm was raging in that direction. At ten the whole horizon was mantled by the dark masses of cloud, while the lightning became more vivid and the thunder During the last days of the Roman republic, its cruelties more awful. At eleven the storm reached the city and raged for nearly two hours; the scene was terribly there had been persons recently murdered there. There part of the heavens, so that the whole city became lighted up as with a universal conflagration, while the thunder,

warring elements of men's device. It was accompained by torents of rain that deluged the streets of the city.

Church there with free seats, and is not hopelessly in debt. There are two pewed houses in the city.

CHINA.—Twenty years ago it was a capital offence struck and much damage done. How impotent is man, and how little does he seem when the forces of nature the natives to practice and embrace it. There was then or nature's God move before him! and how in our help-lessness do we cry out, "What is man, that Thou art of England. Now there are nearly a handred engaged in this work, as preachers or as teachers. They are from different countries, and are of different denominations,

It is supposed from present returns to reach upwards of the Protestant Churchman has several significant ru120,000! What city of the old, age even of the new world, can show a like increase. In 1840 it had a popuof the Drotestant Churchman has several significant rumors, among which are these two: "Some of the old clergy of New York city, tired of the 'anomalous position' of the Drocess' wish to frame a compromise or omiting."

West for the last half century, and notes her rapid Free Church of the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, recent-

Mr. Gorham, whose case has excited so much interest we fear little for the safety of the Union here; it could never be. A narrow stream alone here divides the great family of States, and disunion is looked upon as a chimera. We believe the great American Union is anchored safe and threatened, if persisted in, he would hold him for

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE AMERICA arrived at Halifax on the 28th, having left Liverpool on the 17th.

ENGLAND .- Parliament is prorogued. The potato disease is spreading. DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES .- The war is still pro

gressing between the Danes and Holsteiners. The latter have won a battle. It is said the quarrel will be settled by other powers. FRANCE.-The Assembly has adjourned. The Presi-

dent is making a second tour to parts of the Republic. SPAIN.-The Cortes are dissolved. New elections will e held. The power of the Pope is to be abridged. Austria .- Haynau has retired to join the traitor Geor-

THE MARKETS .- Cotton, Flour, Corn, Wheat and Beef continue firm. Iron and Coffee are dull.

THE ATLANTIC arrived at New York the 1st inst., with

Messrs. Hoe & Co., of New York city, are constructing making the course thus elective brings any college down a printing machine capable of throwing out from fifteen from its high position to the grade of a seminary. A to twenty thousand copies per hour. It will be thirty college education should be to the mind what an appren- three feet long, with eight printing cylinders, and its cost ticeship to a trade is to the physical system—discipline— will not be far from \$21,000. It is the first of the kind

Congressional.

Washington, Saturday, Aug. 24.

and

SENATE.—Not in session.

House.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the discussion of the Civil and Diplomatic Bill.
Committee rose without conclusion, and adjourned at

SENATE, Tuesday, Aug. 27 .- Was in executive session

until the adjournment.

HOUSE.—The Appropriation Bill was discussed. An appropriation for the chargeship to Nicaragua was adopted. The amendments for appropriating specified sums for custom-house buildings at St. Louis and Bangor, and for back volumes of Gales & Seaton's and Rives's Congressional debates were rejected. Those for custom-house buildings at Mobile and Bath, and for the Globe reports were concurred in, and the bill was finally passed by a vote of 132 to 62. The House then adjourned.

SENATE, Wednesday, Aug. 28.—Mr. Butler spoke against Mr. Underwood's proposition, and Mr. Cass in favor. The subject was postponed.

Mr. Clay moved to take up the bill to abolish slavery

in the District of Columbia, with the view of making it the special order for Monday next. Carried. Messrs. Foote and Pearce offered amendments, which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Atchison moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Lost—16 to 26. The bill was then made the order of the

HOUSE.—Several communications from departments were disposed of; the report of the Committee of Conference on the Supplementary Census Bill was considered.

The Utah Territorial Bill was referred to Committee

Senate bills, granting lands in Arkansas, and regulat-The Texas Boundary Bill being next in order, on motion of Mr. Inge, the chair put the question—Shall the bill be rejected? The yeas and nays were ordered. Mr. Hilliard rose and addressed the Committee, exciting great interest. He would vote for the Boundary Bill if assured, as he might say he was, that the Wilmot Provise.

assured, as he might say he was, that the Wilmot Proviso would not be applied to territory secured by the North. He disclaimed all sympathy with disunionists.

Mr. McClernand followed with a few remarks, to show

that debate now would be perfectly useless. He moved the previous question, which was sustained by a vote of Mr. Boyd offered a long amendment, blending Texas,

interesting discussion, involving the general question of Internal Improvements. The bill was finally passed,

Mr. Daniel took the floor, when the House adjourned.

Review of the Week.

The week has been marked by few incidents of special

Tuesday evening, and a summary of whose news we have published, brings but little intelligence of importance. The English Parliament had been prorogued, and without a very satisfactory session; the cotton market was less buoyant, and most qualities had fallen slightly in price; the prospects of the manufacturing districts seemed rather less encouraging; the potato disease was making its appearance in various districts more decidedly than ever, and a considerable diminution of the expected crop was considered well nigh certain.- The French Asbly was prorogued on the 10th, and the President was making an electioneering tour through the Provinces, though with scarcely as much success as was antici-pated, being received in some instances with marked coolness.—The Danish war had not terminated, and coolness.—The Danish war had not terminated, and another battle, or rather skirmish, had occurred between the belligerent parties; but the report was, that measures the strength of the difficulties and represents the siege and fall of ancient Jerusalem; were in train to effect a reconciliation of the

were still contemplating the long-talked of invasion of Hayti by land and sea, and that preparations were in active progress for fitting out a fleet for that purpose.—Accounts from Montevideo represent the prospect of peace truthfully set forth, offering a valuable and inviting counts from Montevideo represent the prospect of peace as more encouraging than it had been for some time. It was even reported that a treaty of peace had actually been negotiated between Gov. Rosas and the French.

the wisest head without the best authority) speaks noperational Intelligencer (the best authority) speaks noperation in the liquid in getting in; the quantity is greater man me and jured in getting in greater man me and jured in getting in greater man me

rener on the part of the contemporal covernments against our country, to pardon convicts on condition that they will emigrate to America. Not contented with emptying their poor houses on our shores, they are now sending their poor houses on our shores.

have given some account, seems to have been an occasion of much interest, calling together hundreds of the Alumni and exciting a warm interest in behalf of that excellent institution.—The meetings of the American Associa-tion for the Advancement of Science, at New Haven, concluded on Saturday. The session seems to have been one of very great interest; and the mass of valuable papers communicated was very large. Some of these we have already spread before our readers, and others are yet to come.—The Musical Convention now in session in this city (The Boston Academy) excites much interest among musical people; the attendance is very large, and the meetings interesting.—The Andover Theological Institunusical people; the attende

the week, but nothing deserving notice. Money matters have assumed a more favorable aspect during the week, and the demand is now thought to be less than the supply. A revival of business, as a consequence, may be anticipated, taken in connection with the approach of autumn.—We were visited with a severe rain storm on Sunday, but the weather for several days past has been delightful, and the health of the city continues good.-Traveller, of Saturday.

General Intelligence.

EXECUTION OF DR. WEBSTER.

law on Friday last. The Bee, of this city, gives the following particulars :-

Professor Webster was notified some days since by Dr. Putnam, that it was customary in such cases to place a guard over the prisoner the night before execution. He made no objection, but asked as a favor, if they did do made no objection, but asked as a layor, if they did do so, that he might have the privilege of selecting Mr. J. C. Leighton, clerk of the jail, and constable Edward J. Jones, the officer who had charge of him during his trial. This request was granted, and last night, immediately after his family parted with him in his cell, the above named officers entered upon the duty named, and remained with him until morning. He was perfectly free mained with him until morning. He was perfectly free in conversation, confining himself wholly to moral and religious subjects. He read the Bible and other books with a degree of carnestness and sincerity. He convers ed and read until 12 o'clock, when he laid down upon his ed and read until 12 o'clock, when he laid down upon his cot spread upon an iron bedstead, and slept until half-past four this morning, apparently as sound and restful as under ordinary circumstances. He assured Mr. Leighton that his family parted with him last evening at halfpast six, entirely ignorant that he was so soon to suffer death. He frequently spoke of his family; and seemed to be quite happy to know that they were all religiously inclined. He briefly spoke of his execution, and repeated the passage of Scripture, "If it be possible let this cup pass from me, yet, not my will but thine, O Lord, be

On arousing from his slumbers, he engaged in devotional exercises, by prayer and reading of the Scriptures. He was calm as the sunny, and almost breezeless, morn-

The witnesses and officers began to gather about seven o'clock and continued to collect till about nine.

There were about one hundred and twenty-five spectators admitted with passes from the Sheriff, besides the

The whole number of constables and police officers of duty was one hundred and twenty-five; twenty-five constables and twenty-five police officers were stationed at several points on the inside, and seventy-five were on the ground outside the prison.

The Rev. Dr. Putnam arrived at the jail about half-

ten minutes past one.

SENATE, Monday, Aug. 26.—Mr. Underwood presented a report from the Committee of Conference on the Supplementary Census Bill, and moved a concurrence, which was carried, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After some other proceedings the Civil and Diplomatic Bill was taken up and reported to the House. Mr. Bailey moved for the previous question, which, after some debate was obtained. The proposition for a journal of debates for members, and the outfits to South America were adopted; and the House then adjourned.

SENATE Treader Ang 27. We six prevention are in the functional distriction of the previous at the jail about half-past seven, and immediately proceeded to the prisoner's cell, where devotional exercises were held.

Dr. Webster was in the further corner cell, on the right, on the lower floor of the Southeastern building, in the full vigor of health.

At quarter past nine, Sheriff Eveleth summoned to the rear office of the jail, those gentlemen he had requested to be present as witnesses, and there read to them the order of what was to follow, together with the duties devolving upon his several Deputies.

From the Journal of the prisoner's cell, where devotional exercises were held.

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From t volving upon his several Deputies.

From this point the Sheriff, supported by Deputie

Rugg and Freeman, proceeded to the prisoner's cell, followed by the witnesses and other deputies, where prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Putnam, he being the only officiating clergyman present. No other services were held. The prisoner, during prayer, was in his cell in a branching resistion. kneeling position.

After the prayer we were permitted to gaze upon him and we must say, we never saw a more healthy looking man. His countenance was much more pleasant than when he was upon his trial.

when he was upon his trial.

Immediately after the prayer the witnesses were stationed immediately in front of the gallows, the reporters in their immediate rear.

At thirty minutes past nine o'clock, the High Sheriff. supported as before, and followed by two other Deputies moved from the cell where the services had been held, to

supported as before, and followed by two other Deputies, moved from the cell where the services had been held, to the place of execution, followed by the prisoner, supported by constables Easterbrook and Dexter, who accompanied him to the foot of the scaffold.

The Sheriff, with jailor Andrews and Mr. Holmes, turnkey, ascended the scaffold followed by the prisoner in custody of Deputies Freeman and Rugg.

Dr. Putnam also accompanied him on the gallows and immediately entered into earnest conversation, and continued to do so through the reading of the Governor's warrant, and until Jailor Andrews stepped forward to pinion the legs of the prisoner, when the Doctor shook the Rev. Mr. Putnam affectionately by the hand and they parted.

Deputy Sheriffs Rugg and Freeman adjusted the rope at just twenty-five minutes to ten o'clock. A cap of black cambric was drawn over his eyes, and Sheriff Eveleth then said:—
"In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

"In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and in accordance with the Warrant of the Chief Executive, I now proceed to execute the law upon John W. Webster, convicted at the March term of the Supreme Judicial Court, of the murder of Dr. George Parkman." This said, the Sheriff placed his foot upon the fata spring, and in an instant more the victim was launched into eternity. He gave several severe struggles and all

was over.

He appeared pleasant and perfectly firm upon th New Mexico, and Utah.

Senate, Friday, Aug. 30.—Mr. Seward, of New York, reappeared in his seat.

The bill to grant land to the State of Michigan for a Ship Canal around the Falls of St. Mary's occasioned an interesting discussion. involving the general question of the delivered over to his friends for burial.

interesting discussion, involving the general question of Internal Improvements. The bill was finally passed, when the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned over till Monday.

House.—Several attempts to take up the Indian Appropriation Bill failed.

The Texas Boundary Bill was taken up, when Mr. Clarke made an able and caustic Wilmot Proviso speech, in reply to Mr. Brooks.

Mr. Gorman followed with a severe speech against Free Soilers. that if ever brought to trial, he will be fully cleared. He will be bailed out at an early day. The romancing stories will be bailed out at an early day. The romaneing stories which appeared even in the respectable papers of Washington, are utterly unworthy of regard. Mr. Chaplin fired no pistol and made no resistance; he was not even armed; he was knocked from his seat the moment the carriage was stopped; and while insensible was jumped upon by half a dozen men, throttled, and nearly killed, when is according to the content of the carriage was stopped; and while insensible was jumped upon by half a dozen men, throttled, and nearly killed, The week has been marked by few incidents of special interest or importance.

The steamship America, which arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening, and a summary of whose news we have published, brings but little intelligence of importance. menting him. Many highly respectable citizens and members of Congress have called to express their kindness and sympathy, and there is no reason to doubt that the public opinion of the District will secure him an impar-

NOVEL EXHIBITION.—Mr. Nye, who is well remembered for his ingenious and beautiful model of Jerusalem, which was so much admired in this city, where it was exhibited sometime since, is about to place on exhibition a grand Historical Diorama-combining the most elaborate mechanism, with the highest style of scenic art, which, with the assistance of two eminent Boston artists, he has for sometime nast engaged in construction. It is the return and entry in grand triumphal procession of the between the Duchies and Denmark.

Recent arrivals from Hayti report that the Dominicans

Recent arrivals from Hayti report that the Dominicans

Recent arrivals from Hayti report that the Dominicans

Recent arrivals from Hayti report that the Dominicans means of instruction, which cannot fail in this city of at tracting exceedingly large audiences.

POTATO DISEASE-THE CROPS, &C., IN MAINE. Congress has about completed the ninth month of its session, but has yet the important business of the session to complete. The Senate has passed the Fugitive Slave Bill, by which it is thought the rescue of runaway slaves will be more easy. This has been the great work of the week. In the House, the Appropriation Bill has been under discussion, and as soon as this is fully adjusted the found to be mealy and good. Mr. Chamberlain, of Carseveral important bills from the Senate will come up for discussion; but what disposition will be made of them, the wisest heads seem at a loss to determine. The Nature of the Nature o

The importation of convicts from Bermuda and elsewhere, into New York, has excited considerable attention of late. It seems that this is an oft-repeated act of violence on the part of European Governments against country, to parties against the seems that the s

ordered back, will have the effect to render the parties engaged in this nefarious business more cautious, but will not, it is feared, wholly remedy the evil.

The semi-centennial celebration at Middlebury College, which occurred on the 21st inst., and of which we are sent in whole of the nair century has which act their parts in the College. I remember, said he, of lyi awake to listen to the last knell of the 18th century, mean the 31st of December, 1800—not 1799—for I new as fool enough to suppose that 99 make 100.

A Brutal Outrage was committed last Sabbath, mean the 31st of December, 1800-not 1799-for I never

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE was committed last Sabbath, in Newmarket, N. H., says the Great Falls Sketcher, upor the person of a young lady whom three young bloods had enticed into the woods under the pretence of picking blueberries. In a struggle, says our informant, the ruf-fians horribly mangled the body of the young lady, and from the effects of their ruffianism she in a short time expired. The villians are under arrest, and, in all probaexpired. bility, they will suffer the highest penalty of the law.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The Charleston Mercur calls for a convention of the Southern States, on accoun of the passage of the California bill in the Senate. Governor of Geoegia is required, by an act of the Legis tion holds its anniversary next week, and with this the collegiate anniversaries of New England will close.

Of local occurrences there have been a variety during the Governor will have no alternative; and we suppose that this convention will bring the question of Souther

GOV. SEWARD AT YALE COLLEGE.-The Phi Ber Kappa Society of Yale College were likely to elect Gov Seward as their next orator, last week; but some partie present objected to him, on the ground that he maintained "extreme opinions," and a Southern gentleman threatened the withdrawal of Southern patronage from the college, if the college societies countenanced and honored such men. This was sufficient. Mr. Seward was not eleeted orator.—N. Y. Mirror.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES .- Toronto, Aug. 8th Two hundred citizens of Buffalo arrived here this P. M., as guests of the city and Legislature. A special steamer brought them from Lewiston. Five thousand, citizens, This unhappy man suffered the severest penalty of the national societies, &c., turned out to receive them. A splendid ball takes place this evening at Lawrence Hall, and a grand review of British troops will take place tomorrow evening. Lord Elgin gives a magnificent fete in the evening. There will be a dinner, ball, &c., and prorogation ceremony on Saturday, with theatrical demonstrations at eight. The supplies have all been voted for by Parliament, and sixty thousand dollars for Parliament

> The Louisville Journal warns the Eastern cities that the cholera is slowly but steadily advancing towards the Atlantic seaboard, and expresses the belief that they will be severely scourged by its ravages. It cites the proper sanitary precautions.

> The vessels belonging to the American Exploring Ex pedition were in the vicinity of Whalefish Island, on the Western Coast of Greenland, June 24. Much ice had been seen, and head winds had retarded their progress. Two English barques and two steamers, also in search of Sir John Franklin, sailed from W. I., the day previous. The cholera broke out in the Indiana Penitentiary, and

up to Tuesday last forty cases and fifteen deaths h curred. Among the latter was a convict named Root, convicted several years ago of having robbed the Madison Bank of \$28,000. He declared his innocence to tne last, when dying, bu tacknowledged having committed sever-ral forgeries and implicated respectable citizens of Louis-

FATAL DISEASE AMONG COWS .- A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says, that a new and fatal disease has made its appearance among the cows in the vicinity of

Whitesboro', Oneida Co., N. Y. The first indication which shows itself, is the failure of the milk of the cow, decreasing in some cases, in a single day, from a pailfull to a quart or a pint. A weakness and trembling then seizes the animal, and she soon dies.

RECEIPTS FOR	THE HER	ALD TO	AUG. 31.
ee that the money you send us is duly acknowledg			
Baesley G W Baldwin E A Barnard Henry		pays to	Ap'l 1 '51 Sept 1 '51 Aug 15 '50
Cochran Sally Choate Hannah	1 50 1 50	66	Sept 1 '51 Aug 15 '51
Daggett Elisha Davis J A	1 50 1 00	- 44	Aug 1 '51 May 1 '51
Edson Amasa	1 50		July 1 '51
Fuller Reuben Fiske Elbridge	50 1 50	66	Aug 1 '50 Sept 1 '51
Gay Wm	1 00	44	Aug 1 '51
Haskell Wm Haynes W H	1 50 2 00	66	Sept 1 '51 Dec 1 '51
Ingalis J C	2 60	44	May 1 '50
Little Otis Leland Aaron	75 2 00	**	M'ch 1 '51 Nov 1 '51
Noyes Amos	1 79	66	Jan 1 '51
Strong James Seaver J H Sears Moody	1 50 1 00 1 50	66 66	Sept 1 '51 May 1 '51 Sept 1 '51
Trafton H B	1 00	44	May 1 '51
Weston George Walker H A	1 50 1 50		Jan 1 '59 Sept 1 '51

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. J. Livesey, Jr.—J. Thurston—E. B. Merrill—P. L. Hoyt—J. A. Scarritt—J. B. Fogg—J. B. Bardwell—R. Fuller—W. H. Haynes—W. Gay—C. F. Allen—J. D. Tucker—E. W. Presbury—A. Shumway—W. B. Lighton—S. D. Simonds—H. S. Cutting—V. R. Brown—E. Boydeu—E. Barnard—C. J. Griffin—C. H. Chase—S. J. Newell—P. H. Moriatty—D. Fillmore—S. E. Smith.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug. 17, to Aug. 31.

S. M. Vail, Concord, N. H., 1 pkge, left at R. R.; Thos. Greenlagh, So. Berwick, Me., 1 pkge, by Emerson; B. Judd, Phillipston, Mass., 1 pkge, by Leonard; E. H. Snail, Lubec, Me., 1 pkge, by steamer Admiral, care of Z. H. Blair, Eastport; A. S. Flagg, Coleraine, Mass., 1 pkge, by Leonard; E. H. Snail, Lubec, Me., 1 pkge, Coleraine, Mass., 1 pkge, by Leonard; I. Perkins, Winchester, Mass., 1 pkge, called for at store; S. S. Cummings, W. Cumberland, Ms., 1 pkge, called for at store; S. M. Emerson, Yarmouth, Me., 1 pkge, called for at store; S. W. Collins, 1, pkge, left at 98 Milk St.; Elisha Clarke, Bath, Me., 1 pkge, by Cheney & Co.; B. W. Wight, South Hadley Falls, Ms., 1 pkge, by Thompson; Franklin Fiske, Marlboro, Mass., 1 pkge, left at C. D. Strong's; Philander Wallingford, Winchendon, 1 pkge, left at R. B. Uepot; S. Guimby, Nashua, N. H., 1 pkge, by Whitney, care E. Mason; D. Steele & Co., Baltimore, Md., 1 pkge, by Harnden, care Lane & Scott, New York; Wm. Sheppard, Barrington, N. S., called for at store; A. F. Bailey, Ballardvalle, 1 pkge, by Griffin; E. F. Duren, Bangor, Me., 1 pkge, by Hodgman; R. Donkersley, Providence, 1 pkge, by Earle; J. Crosby, Pelham, Ms., 1 pkge, S. S. A.; E. H. Gammon, So. Paris, Me., 1 pkge, by Chongley; R. Mitchell, South Adams, 1 pkge, by Thompson; O. C. Baker, Concord, 1 pkge, by Cheney; A. U. Swinerton, Newport, 1 pkge, by Kinsley; B. Walker, Machina, Me., 1 pkge, by B. B. Randadl, Wayne, Me., 1 pkge, by Longley; C. W. Cushing, Newbnry, 1 pkge, by Cheney; S. Huntington, Springfield, Mass., 1 pkge, by Cheney; Merriam, Chapin & Co., Springfield, Mass., 1 pkge, by Cheney; Merriam, Chapin & Co., Springfield, Mass., 1 pkge, the Tall Stornhill; W. N. White, Winchendon, 1, pkge, by Walker; E. Clarke, Bath, Me., 1 pkge, by Custing; J. Bours, Milltown, N. S., 1 pkge, B. S. A.; C. W. Cushing, Newborry, V., 1 pkge, by Griffin; S. Kelley, Portsmouth, N. H., 1 pkge, by Walker; E. Clarke, Bath, Me., 1 pkge, by Custing, Newborry, V., 1 pkge, by BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug. 17, to Aug. 31.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Amos Binney, Charlestown, Mass.

CAMP MEETINGS.

DEDICATION AT NEW IPSWICH, N. H.—By leave of Divine Providence, the new M. E. Church in this town will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Sermons, afternoon and evening, by Father Taylor, of Boston. Brethren in the ministry are hereby requested to attend without further invitation.

THE CAMP MEETING at Brookfield commenced on Monday. Passage can be had daily from Boston, at \$1.75, both ways. Tick-ets can be had at No. 5 Cornhill. Bro. Thurston, of Lynn, has good accommodations for boarders on the ground.

CAMP MEETING AT PUTNEY .-- Agreeably to the wish CAMP MEETING AT PUTNEY.—Agreeably to the wish of the Presiding Elders, and others, we would say that arrangements are made for a Boarding tent during the meeting. Transient visitors, or any from a distance, whose modesty renders it unpleasant to tax the generosity of strangers, and yet wish to enjoy the camp meeting, as such, may obtain board, lodging, and other accommodations on reasonable terms.

We would also say to those who were here with tents last season, that the frames of most of the tents are standing, or are in condition to be easily erected. They appear to have well stood the rains and blasts of the year, and yet remain as monuments of the wisdom of their builders.

rains and blasts of the year, and yet remain as monancias of swisdom of their builders.

The grove in which the meeting is to be held, is situated but a few rods from the stage road leading from Brattleboro' to Walpole. Those leaving the cars, or other conveyance, at either of these places, may come to the meeting by stage at almost any time in the day.

The meeting commences Sept. 10th, and continues over Sabbath

L. C. DICKINSON, Committee of
N. Howg,
Arrangements.

. MARRIAGES.

In this city, Aug. 31, by Rev. L. Crowell, Solomon G. Ward, M. D., of Ridgeway, N. C., to Mrs. Lucy Stewart, of Boston. In Charlestown, Sept. 1, by Rev. E. Wiley, Job Richardson to Miss Hannah Child, both of C. In West Duxbury, Aug. 19, by Rev. O. P. Farrington, George Simmons to Miss Eliza M. Standish, both of Duxbury. Simmons to Miss Eliza M. Standish, both of Duxbury.

In Williamsburgh, Aug. 27, by Rev. E. Y. Swift, Seth Church, of Winsted, Conn., to Miss A. Caroline Warren, of Williamsburgh, late Preceptress of the Providence Conference Seminary, East Greenwich, R. I.

DEATHS.

In Lowell, Mass., Aug. 21, Isadora, daughter of James E. and Anne Maria Davis, I month and I day. In Ellsworth, Aug. 15, of inflammation of bowels, James Rufus Kingsley, son of Rev. J. V. and Mary Ann McKeen, 13 mos. 19 dys.

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-August 31, 1850. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, August 39.—For some descriptions of Flour the tendency of prices has been rather downwards, holders evincing more disposition to sell. Pure Genesee is comparatively scarce; common brands are worth \$8.50 per bbl; fancy brands sell at 5.75 a 6; extra 6.25 a 6.50; Michigan and Ohio 4.75; Oswego 4.50, large sales; fancy brands whichigan 5.25 a 5.374 per bl, cash; Southern is held at 5.124 a 5.25 for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Fredericksburg; Richmond and Georgetown 5.25 a 5.374 per bbl, cash and 4 mos, but in the absence of export demand the sales are quite small; Corn Meal is in limited request at 5.124 a 5.25; Rye Flour at 5.25 per bbl, cash. per bbl, cash.
Grain—The receipts of Corn have been light, but the sales have

been moderate, there being no export demand; White is selling at 65e; mixed 65 a 66e; yellow 67 a 68e per bushel; Oats are dull and prices lower; sales of Northern and Canada at 42 a 43c, according to quality; Eastern 39 a 40; Delaware 35 a 36 per bushel; Rye is selling in small lots at 67 a 68c per bushel, cash. BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, THURSDAY, Aug. 29.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, THURSDAY, Aug. 29.
At market 2750 Cattle of all descriptions; 200 unsold. Working Oxen and Cows and Calves in good supply, and a fair demand. Prices declined full 50 cents per hundred, on all descriptions of beef. A few extra at \$6.00, and in proportion for all qualities, compared with last week's report. Store cattle were holden, at prices equal to last week's report. Store cattle were holden, at prices equal to last week's but not all taken.

SHEEF—4000 at market; all sold, but at a decline from last week. About 600 arrived this morning.

Swine—850 at market. About the same demand, and prices as the last week. We say at wholesale from 4 a 44, and 5 a 54. Fat hogs, 4 a 44. nogs, 4 a 4½. Hides and tallow, no change in prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

POWDOIN STREET SEMINARY. Mr. AND Mrs. G. WILKES beg to announce to their friends and the public, that the Sixth Annual Term of their School will commence on Monday, 23d September.

Application for admission may be made at their residence
29 Bowdoin Street, every day between the hours of 12 and 3.

A few Young Ladies are received into the family as Boa 4wis TO COUNTRY DEALERS. DRUGS-Turkey Opium—3 cases, prime. Refined Borax, 25 cents, English.

Refined Borax, 25 cents, English.
India Senna—20 Bales, prime.
Hydriodate Potash—100 lbs. best imported.
Aicohol—50 Barrels, 80 per cent. and 95 per cent.
Quicksilver—12 Kegs, best Trieste.
Arrow Root—2,000 lbs. very superior.
Gum Arabic—20 cases, various grades.
Cream Tartar, 5,000 lbs, crystals and powder.
Sum Carlo Said. 25 Kegs. English 112 lbs. acch. Sup. Carb. Soda—25 Kegs, English, 112 lbs. each. Castor Oil—3,000 galls. E. I. and American,

together with a general assortment of Medicines, Chemicals Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Dye Stuffs, Choice Medicino Wines and Liquors, &c. For sale low, for cash or approve credit, by BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, epis6w HENRY PETTES & CO., HAVE RE-

I moved their Large and Elegant Stock of CARPETS, to the New Granite Warehouse, Summer Street, next to Trinity Every description of English and American Carpetings, for

sale in great variety and at the lowest prices.

Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths and prices. Citizens and stsangers who visit the city, are invited to call and view this Extensive Establishment, where are offered for sale as large an assortment of CARPETINGS, as can be found in any Warehouse in the United States—all of which are warranted to be of the best quality, and perfectly fast colors.

Sept. 4.

A UNIQUE AND VALUABLE BOOK.

The Literary Reader, for Acadomies and High Schools; consisting of Selections in Prose and Verse, from American, English and other foreign literature, chronologically arranged; including Biographical Sketches, and Remarks on the Art of Reading. By Miss A. Hall, author of the Manual of Morals.

Just published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston.

Ang 21 UNIQUE AND VALUABLE BOOK

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. REV. A CHARLES E. ABBOTT will open a school for Young Ladies, on Monday, the 16th of September next, at his residence, No. 14 Hayward Place. Permission has been obtained to refer to the following gentlemen: to refer to the following gentlemen:— seen obtained to refer to the following gentlemen:— seen obtained Geo. W. Blagden, D. D., Baron Stow, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Rogers, Chas. T. Russell, Eq., Peleg W. Chandler, Esq., Charles Stoddard, Esq., Geo. R. Sampson, Esq. Application for Circulars or for admission to the school, may be made to the Principal, at his residence.

Aug 28.

MELROSE UNION ACADEMY. THE Fall Term of this School will commence, Wednesdy, Sept. 11. Instruction will be given in the various branches of English education, the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Drawing, Painting, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Instruction will be especially adapted to fit students for College, Teaching and the Counting Room.

TERMS:—For English branches, \$6.00; Languages, extra, each \$2.00; Drawing and Painting extra, \$2.00; Lessons on Piano Forte and use of Instruments, \$10.00.

Board in good families, \$2.25. The Principal can board six or eight boys in his family, and take the entire charge of them, both in and out of school.

JOHN C. INGALLS, A. M., Principal.

JOHN C. INGALLS, A. M., Principal.

CHURCH MUSIC. THE CARMINA SACRA. or Boston Collection of Sacred Music. By Lowell Mason. The original Carmina Sacra has probably had a more extensive circulation than any other work of the kind ever issued in this country. The present work (which is just published) is based on the merits and after the plan of that book; and containing as it does, a general selection of the author's best music from his various works heretofore published, together with a large experience of extingle pure there and sieces. together with a large quantity of entirely new tunes and pieces, must be a work of particular interest to singing masters, choristers and congregations.
Published by WILKINS, CARTER & CO.

A DAMS'S NEW ARITHMETICAL SEIlips, Sampson & CO., 110 Washington Street, Boston; Robert B. Collins, 254 Pearl Street, New York; J. W. Prentiss & Co., Keene, N. H.

The Publishers respectfully invite the attention of Teachers, Superintendents, Committees, and the friends of Education generally, to this valuable Series of School Books, which have obtained an unprecedented popularity in every part of the Union. Copies may be obtained, for examination, on application to them or to Booksellers generally. The Series comprise:

1.—PRIMARY ARITHMETIC, OF MENTAL OPERATIONS IN NUMBERS; being an Introduction to the revised edition of Adams's New Arithmetic.
"This work is adapted to the gradual expansion of the in-

"This work is adapted to the gradual expansion of the intellect of the young pupil, and also to give him a thorough mental discipline." The arrangement is based upon the principle, that "if the understanding is thoroughly reached, the memory will take care of itself." It is pronounced by distinguished teachers, "the best Mental Arithmetic in the market."

11.—Adams's New Arithmetic, Revised Edition; heing a revision of Adams's New Arithmetic, first published. being a revision of Adams's New Arithmetic, first published in 1827, with a Key.

Few works ever issued from the American press have ac-

reew works ever issued from the American press have acquired so great popularity as the "New Arithmetic." It is used in every State in the Union—has been republished in Canada, and has been translated and published in modern Greece. In the State of New York, it is the text-book in 83 of the 155 academies reported in 1848. The illustrations of the cube and square roots, by diagrams, gives this work a permiting table. culiar value.
III.—Mensuration, Mechanical Powers, and

MACHINERY.—This work contains a full and lucid explana-tion of the principles of mensuration, and a practical application of these principles to the measurement of lines, superfices and solids; also, a philosophical explanation of the simple mechanical powers, and their application to machinery.

It is designed to be studied in connection with the Arithmetic. It will be found to contain the knowledge of the principles of mensuration actually needed for the every day business

of life.

IV.—BOOK KEEPING, containing a lucid explanation of the common method of BOOK-KEEPING BY SINGLE ENTRY; a new, concise, and common sense method of Book-Keeping, for farmers, mechanics, retailers and professional men; methods of keeping books by figures; short methods of keeping accounts in a limited business; exercises for the pupil; and various of keeping books by figures; short methods of keeping accounts in a limited business; exercises for the pupil; and various forms necessary for the transaction of business. Accompanied with BLANK BOOKS, for the use of learners.

"This work is an Analytical System of Book-Keeping, divested of all superfluities and abstruse technicalities, and adapted to the system of instruction in classes, the method of teaching now adopted in every department of education in well-arranged and well-conducted schools."

For sale by the Booksellers generally.

Aug 28 3w THE AMERICAN VOCALIST. By REV.

THE AMERICAN VOCADIST. By ALL.

The popularity of this excellent Collection of Music, is sufficiently attested by the fact, that although it has been published but about one year, 19,000 copies have been printed, and it is in greater demand than ever.

It is divided into three parts, all of which are embraced in a giards reference.

single volume.

Part 1 consists of Church Music, old and new, and contains posers, ancient and modern—in all 330 Church Tunes—besides a large number of Anthems, and Select Pieces for special oc-Parts 2 and 3 contain all that is valuable of the Vestry Mu-

Parts 2 and 3 contain all that is valuable of the Vestry Music now in existence, consisting of the most popular Revival Melodies, and the most admired English, Scottish, Irish, Spanish and Italian Songs, embracing, in a single volume, more than five hundred Tanes, adapted to every occasion of public and social worship, including all the GEMS of Music that have been composed during the last five hundred years.

A few of the many notices received of the book are here annexed:

From Rev. G. P. Mathews, of Liberty.

"I do not hesitate to give the AMERICAN VOCALIST the preference to any other Collection of Church Music extant. It deserves a place in every choir, vestry, and family in the Union." From Rev. Sam'l Souther, Belfast. From Rev. Sam'l Souther, Bellast.

"On a single opening, in the Second Part of the book I have found on the two pages before me, more true, heart-subduing harmony than it has been my fortune to find in some whole Collections, that have made quite a noise in the world."

From Henry Little, Editor of the Wesleyan Harmony. "From my heart I thank you, for your excellent arrangement of those sweet Melodies, to many of which sacred poetry is now, for the first time, adapted. It is the best collection of Church Music I have ever seen, and it embraces the only complete collection of Vestry Music that has ever been published."

From John S. Ayre, Esq., Chorister.

"Having given much attention to Sacred Music for the last thirty years, I do not hesitate to say, that it is the best Collection of Sacred Music in use." From Rev. R. Woodhull, Thomaston From Rev. R. Woodhuii, Inomasion.

"It is just what I have been wishing to see for several years.

Those old tunes—they are so good, so fraught with rich harmony, so adapted to stir the deep feelings of the heart, they constitute a priceless treasure of Sacred Song, unsurpassed by the best compositions of more modern times."

From Rev. Moses Spencer, Barnard. "I regard the AMERICAN VOCALIST as embodying the excellences of all the Music Books now known, without the pile of useless lumber many of them contain."

From N. Perrin, Jr., of Cambridge.

"This book calls up 'pleasant memories." It contains a better Selection of Good Tunes, both for public and social worship, than any other collection I have ever met with. Though an entire stranger to the author, I feel grateful to him; and desire thus publicly to thank him for the important service he has rendered the cause of Sacred Music." "It is one of the best combinations of old and new Music we have seen. Its great characteristic is, that while it is sufficiently scientific, it is full of the soul of popular music."

Published by WM. J. REYNOLDS & CO., 24 Cornhill, Boston.

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES. REASONS
for Becoming a Methodist. By Rev. I. Smith, of the
Vermont Conference—for some years a member of the close
communion Calvinist Baptist Church; including a brief accommunion Calvinist Baptist Church; including a brief ac-count of the author's religious experience up to the time of his becoming a Methodist.

Published by CHAS. H. PEIRCE, 5 Cornhill.

TO LET, IN EAST BOSTON. A BEAUTIful upper tenement, consisting of Four Rooms, overlooking the harbor and bay, with good water of both kinds, and a plenty of pure air. A small, neat, social, Sabbath-keeping family can have it, with the necessary privileges, at a very low rate. Inquire of the Agent of the Herald.

Aug 14

MICAH DYER, JR., ATTORNEY AND COUN-SELLOB AT LAW, No. 11 Court Street, Boston.

May 22 6mos

WILLIAM G. REED, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furuaces, W and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furuaces, Cooking, Parlor, Store and Office Stoves.

Also, a general assortment of Tin, Britannia, Japanned, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, No. 46 Blackstone Street, Bostone

All kinds of Job Work done to order, with neatness and espatch. Roofs covered with Tin, Copper, or Zinc.
June 26
4m

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JAMES T. THURSTON, Secretary.

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Summer Street; C. C. Dean, Esq., 13 Cornhill; Franklin
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State Street.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
A. B. SNOW, M. D., 16 Harrison Avenue.
T. B. BROWN, Agent. July 23.

HARUM MERRILL, SEXTON AND FUneral Undertaker, No. 8 Court Square. House, No. 8 June 12

SUMMER RAMBLE.

BY WM. C. BRYANT.

The quiet August noon has come, A slumberous silence fills the sky, The fields are still, the woods are dumb, In glassy sleep the waters lie.

And mark yon soft, white clouds, that rest Above the vale, a moveless throng; The cattle on the mountain's breast Enjoy the grateful shadow long.

O, how unlike those merry hours In early June, when earth laughs out, When the fresh winds make love to flowers; And woodlands sing, and waters shout

When in the grass sweet voices talk, And streams of tiny music swell From every moss cup of the rock, From every nameless blossom's bell.

But now a joy too deep for sound, A peace no other season knows Hushes the heavens, and wraps the ground, The blessing of supreme repose. Away! I will not be, to-day, The only slave of toil and care

Away from desk and dust,! away!

I'll be as idle as the air.

Beneath the open sky abroad, Among the plants and breathing things, The sinless, peaceful works of God,

I'll share the calm the season brings. Come, thou, in whose soft eyes I see The gentle moonings of thy heart, One day amid the woods, with me, From men and all their cares apart.

And where, upon the meadow's breast, The shadow of the thicket lies, The blue wild flowers thou gatherest, Shall glow yet deeper near thine eyes. Come, and when 'mid the calm profound, I turn, those gentle eyes to seek,

They, like the lovely landscape round, Of innocence and peace shall speak Rest here, beneath the unmoving shade, And on the silent vallies gaze,

Winding and widening, till they fade, In you soft ring of summer haze. The village trees their summits rear Still as its spire, and yonder flock

At rest in those calm fields, appear

As chiseled from the lifeless rock.

One tranquil scene the mount o'erlooks-There the hushed winds their Sabbath keep, While a near hum from bees and brooks, Comes faintly, like the breath of sleep.

Well may the gazer deem that when, Worn with the struggle and the strife, And heart-sick at the wrongs of men, The good forsakes the scene of life;

Like this deep quiet, that awhile Lingers the lovely landscape o'er, Shall be the peace whose holy smile

Welcomes him to a happier shore.

From the Knickerbocker.

THE OLD FARMER'S ELEGY. On a green grassy knoll, by the banks of the brook That so long and so often has watered his flock, The old farmer rests in his long and last sleep, While the waters a low, lisping lullaby keep: He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last

No morn shall awake him to labor again.

The blue-bird sings sweet on the gay maple bough, Its warbling oft cheered him while holding the plough; And the robbins above him hop light on the mold, For he fed them with crumbs when the season was cold He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;

No morn shall awake him to labor again. You tree that with fragrance is filling the air,

So rich with its blossoms, so thrifty and fair, By his own hand was planted, and well did he say, It would live when its planter had moldered away: He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain; No morn shall awake him to labor again.

There's the well that he dug, with its water so cold. With its wet dripping bucket, so mossy and old. No more from its depths by the patriach drawn, For "the pitcher is broken "-the old man is gone!

He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last No morn shall awake him to labor again.

And the seat where he sat by his own cottage door. In the still summer eves, when his labors were o'er, With his eye on the moon, and his pipe in his hand, Dispensing his truths like a sage of the land : He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last

No morn shall awake him to labor again. 'Twas a gloom-giving day when the old farmer died: The stout-hearted mourned, the affectionate cried;

And the prayers of the just for his rest did ascend. For they all lost a BROTHER, a MAN, and a FRIEND: He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;

No morn shall awake him to labor again. For upright and honest the old farmer was: His God he revered, he respected the laws; Though fameless he lived, he has gone where his worth Will outshine, like pure gold, all the dross of this earth: He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last

No morn shall awake him to labor again. Gill. Mass. J. D. C.

grain;

HARVEST HYMN.

BY WILLIAM D. GALLAGHER.

Great God !- our heart-felt thanks to thee! We feel thy presence everywhere! And pray that we may ever be Thus objects of thy guardian care.

We sowed !-by thee our work was seen And blessed; and instantly went forth Thy mandate, and in living green Soon smiled the fair and fruitful earth. We toiled !- and thou didst note our toil.

And gavest the sunshine and the rain. Till ripened on the teeming soil The fragrant grass, and golden grain. And now, we reap !- and O, our God!

From this, the earth's unbounded floor, We send our song of thanks abroad, And pray Thee, bless our hoarded store!

A MOTHER'S PRAYERS.

Forty years ago, on the mountains of Western Massachusetts, a mother with eight children, five of them under the age of fourteen, was left to trust in the widow's God and the Father of the fatherless. She called them around her regularly, and led them in family worship; and often at the dead of night her low voice was heard calling on her heavenly Father to have reached the age of 21, all except one son had hope in Christ. That son early in life left the family to learn a trade; but on becoming of age, he found himself amid the outpouring of the Spirit; the sound of his mother's voice at midnight when he slept in the chamber with her, reached his heart. He too found peace in Christ, and has long been a pillar to the church and superintendent of the Sabbath School in a new settlement. The mother still lives in peace

children are supposed to be all yet living, handing down her influence to the third generation, and willing to aid their mother; but she has a competence of this world's goods. Such is the history of a praying widow and her children for forty years.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

THE BOY AND HIS ANGEL

O! mother. I've been with an angel to-day; I was out alone in the garden at play, Chasing after the butterflies, watching the bees, And hearing the woodpecker tapping the trees; So I played and I played till so weary I grew, I sat down to rest by the side of a yew; While the birds sang so sweetly high up in its top, I held my breath, mother, for fear they would stop. Thus a long while I sat gazing up in the sky, And watching the clouds that went hurrying by, When I heard a voice calling just over my head, That sounded as if-" Come, O brother!" it said, And there, right up in the top of the tree, O! mother! an angel was beckoning to me!"

And "Brother," once more, "Come, O! brother," he cried, And flew on light pinions close down by my side; And mother, O! never was being so bright, As the one which then beamed on my wondering sight His cheeks were as fair as the delicate shell, His hair down his shoulders in long ringlets fell, While his eyes resting on me so melting with love, Were as soft and as mild as the eyes of a dove. And somehow, dear mother, I felt not afraid As his hand on my brow he caressingly laid, And murmured so sweetly and gently to me. "Come, brother, the angels are waiting for thee."

And then on my forehead he tenderly pressed Such kisses-O! mother! they thrilled through my breast As swiftly as lightning leaps down from on high, When the chariot of God rolls along the dark sky: While his breath, floating round me, was soft as the breeze That played in my tresses, or rustled the trees. At length on my head a deep blessing he poured, Then plumed his light pinions, and upward he soared; Up, up he went through the blue sky so far, He seemed to float there like a glittering star: Yet still my eyes followed his radiant flight, Till lost in the azure, he passed from my sight. Then, O! how I feared as I caught the last gleam Of his vanishing form, it was only a dream, When soft voices murmured once more from the tree.

"Come, brother, the angels are waiting for thee!" O! pale grew that mother, and heavy her heart, For she knew her fair boy from this world must depart; That his bright locks must fade in the dust of the tomb, Ere the autumn winds withered the summer's rich bloom O! how his young footsteps she watched day by day, As his delicate form wasted slowly away, Till the soft light of heaven seemed shed o'er his face, And he crept up to die in her loving embrace; "O! clasp me, dear mother, close, close to your breast,

On that gentle pillow again let me rest-Let me once more gaze up in your dear loving eye, And then, O! methinks I can willingly die: But kiss me. dear mother. O quickly, for see, The bright blessed angels are waiting for me !" O! wild was the anguish that thrilled through her breas

As the long, frantic kiss on his pale lips she pressed; And felt the vain search of his soft pleading eye, As it strove to meet her's ere the fair boy could die. "I see you not, mother, for darkness and night Are hiding your dear loving face from my sight, But I hear your low sobbings, dear mother, good bye, The angels are waiting to bear me on high; I will wait for you there, but O! tarry not long, Lest grief at your absence should sadden my song." He ceased, and his hands meekly clasped on his breast While his pale face sank down on its pillow of rest, Then closing his eyes, now all rayless and dim, Went up with the angels that waited for him.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE STORY.

A few weeks since, in coming down the North River, I was seated in the cabin of the magnificent steamer Isaac Newton, in conversation with some friends. It was becoming late in the evening, and one after another, seeking repose from the cares and toils of the day, made preparation to retire to their berths. Some, pulling off their boots and coats, lay themselves down to rest; others, in the attempt to make it seem as much as possible like home, threw off more of their clothing-each one as his comfort. or apprehension of danger, dictated.

I had noticed on the deck a fine looking little boy of about six years old, following around a man, evidently his father, whose appearance indicated him to be a foreigner, probably a German-a man of medium height, and respectable dress. The child was unusually fine looking. handsomely featured, with an intelligent and affectionate expression of countenance; and from under his little German cap fell his chestnut hair, in thick, clustering, beautiful curls.

After walking about the cabin for a time the father and son stopped within a few feet of where we were seated, and began preparations for going to bed. I watched them. The father adjusted and arranged the bed the child was to occupy, which was an upper berth, while the little fellow was undressing himself. Having finished this, his father tied a handkerchief around his head to protect his curls, which looked as if the sunlight from his young happy heart always rested there. This done, I looked for him to seek his resting place; but instead of this, he quietly kneeled down on the floor, put up his little hands together, so beautifully, childlike and simple, and resting his arms on the lower berth, against which he knelt, he be-

gan his vesper prayers. The father sat down by his side, and waited the conclusion. It was, for a child, a long prayer, but well understood. I could hear the murmuring of his sweet voice, but could not distinguish the words he spoke. But what a scene !- There were men around him-Christian men-retiring to rest without prayer; or, if praying at all, a kind of mental desire for protection, without sufficient courage or piety to kneel down in a steamboat's cabin, and, before strangers, acknowledge the goodness of God,

or ask his protecting love. This was the training of some pious mother. Where was she now? How many times had her kind hand been laid on those sunny locks, as she had taught him to lisp his prayers!

A beautiful sight it was, that child at prayer. in the midst of the busy, thoughtless throng. He, alone, of the worldly multitude, draws nigh to heaven. I thank the parental love that taught him to lisp his evening prayer, whether Catholic or Protestant, whether dead or living, whether far off or nigh. It did me good, it made me better. I could scarce refrain from weeping then, nor can I now, as I see again that sweet child in the crowded tumult of a steamboat's cabin, bending in devotion before

his Maker. But a little while before I saw a crowd o admiring listeners gathering about a company of Italian singers, in the upper saloon-a mother and two sons, with voice, and harp, and violin; mercy upon them. Before the youngest had but no one heeded, no one cared, for the child

at prayer. When the little boy had finished his evening devotion, he arose, and kissed his father most affectionately, who put him into his berth to rest for the night. I felt a strong desire to speak to them, but deferred it till morning. When morning came, the confusion of the landing prevented me from seeing them again. But, if ever I meet that boy in his happy youth, in his anxious manhood, in his declining years, I'll and quiet, waiting till her change come; her thank him for the influence and example of that

night's devotion, and bless the name of the small way. She works constantly, making bags, | my father's ministerial acquaintance, but one mother that taught him to pray. Scarcely any passing incident of my life ever to her. It is evident, however, she cannot earn made a deeper impression on my mind. I went to my room, and thanked God that I had witted to give her a competence. Other means she has

and

children to pray, even at home?

Herald

A SPOILED CHILD.

The tragic murder of Dr. Parkman, of Boston, think, if I should write a book, it would pay by Prof. Webster, filled the community with well?" horror. A chain of circumstantial evidence Perhaps, by a little effort on the part of her proved his guilt, and he was condemned to friends, money enough might be raised to buy death. In his prison, petitioning the Governor for her a life-annuity, which would place her for a milder punishment, he confesses the crime, beyond the reach of pecuniary want, and secure declaring it was not murder from malice pre- to her the attendance and companionship of some pense, but manslaughter from uncontrolled mo- young lady who could be to her what Miss mentary passion. He says, "I am irritable and Wight has so long been. Laura will do what passionate; a quickhanded and brisk violence she can, diligently and cheerfully, to perform of temper has been a besetting sin of my life. those duties and labors of life, of which every I was an only child, much indulged, and have conscientious person should discharge his proper never acquired the control over my passions share. She asks no one to do for her what she which I ought to have acquired early; and the can do for herself. She wishes no one to be her consequence is all this!"

A BENEVOLENT HORSE.

A horse in the neighborhood of New York, up the dust with his hands, and making "mounhe smelt of the child-there was no room to track, and "went on his way rejoicing;" and

A PLEA FOR GALLERIES IN CHURCHES.

In our recent travels in different sections of the country, we have observed that many earth !- Dr. Howe's Report. churches recently built have no galleries, and that some have merely an end gallery opposite the pulpit, and over the vestibule or entrance of

to do serious injury to the cause of Sun- just printed, is a very able, elaborate and highly day Schools, and to prevent in a great degree interesting document, containing many valuable the religious instruction of our youth. We do recommendations and suggestions in relation to not recollect in any of these churches to have the school system of the State, and embodying seen the Sunday School children come in and sit a large amount of statistical information bearin a body. They usually disperse when Sunday ing upon various points connected with the gen-School is over, some to sit with their parents eral subject. and friends, and others to wander away and lose | The Secretary objects to the withdrawal of the good impressions the Sabbath School may the Bank Tax for the support of schools-goes have made upon them. This is an evil of no goes into an argument to show the advantages

dren of the poor, the careless and the vicious, improvement, and enforces his position by facts that we instruct them for an hour or two in our and arguments of a convincing character. Sunday Schools, and then turn them loose to It appears from the Report that 4,467 teachwaste the Sabbath amid sinful and corrupting ers have attended one or more of the institutes associations? Whereas, could these same held for the last three years. But as less than children be retained under the care of teachers, one third of them have attended more than one and taught to worship God in his sanctuary, institute, the Secretary comes to the conclusion impressions of the truth would be confirmed on that a large proportion of our public school teachtheir hearts, and there would be hope of their ers are leaving the profession every year, with salvation.

Well-constructed side galleries turnish the and the lowest in Oxford, 612.04 for half space, and the right position, for seat- in Franklin \$1.17 for females. Kenebec is a few her death, at a Camp Meeting, she became ing 12 Quart or 12 Pint Bottles.

The multitude of wretched imitations of this

attention to it, in anxious hope that no more churches will be built without ample provision 3,350. Number of school houses, 3,063. Of for seating the children of the Sunday School. these, 1,391 are returned as being well con-We also entreat all ministers and trustees of structed and in good repair, 1,571 not in good churches in which accommodations for the Sun- repair, and 102 not definitely classed. to sit, is to offend multitudes of Christ's little Aroostook the lowest, 32 per cent. ones, and we doubt not to incur the displeasure | The whole amount of money raised by tax for of the Almighty .- S. S. Advocate.

LAURA BRIDGMAN'S VIEW OF WEALTH.

appreciation of the owner's worth. As yet, she age school tax in the State was about \$1.06 to wealth, and other hollow and factitious distinc- Penobscot \$1.20, and Aroostook only 69 cents tions among persons, have upon the opinion and to a scholar. Kennebec raised \$1.18. esteem in which they are held. She is no respecter of things artificial or superficial. The absence or presence of "the guinea's stamp aside as counterfeit and worthless coin.

from Paris; but her admiration of their quali- dug a hole under the sill, and reached the meetties would not be transferred to the wearer, any ing before the second hymn was finished. On more than it would to the padded figure that the Sabbath he was a regular attendant at Nevertheless, she has an appreciation of the the head of the pulpit stairs; if there was the and of the importance of having the means to there will be in the country sometimes, he would respectable farmer, and a man of some worldly it was settled. One day he was so pleasantly what she knows to be the key to many of the character was his unwillingness to stay over pleasures and advantages of life—to wit, money night in a house where they did not have family—and is beginning to gather it together in her worship. He was in the habit of visiting among

purses, &c., which are sold, and the profits paid day he followed a gentleman from a neighbornessed it, and for its influence on my heart. none, though she sometimes, with pleasing sim-Who prays on a steamboat? Who train their plicity, says she has. In a late conversation with children to pray, even at home?

Miss Bremer, Laura asked her, with perfect simplicity, whether she found that writing books "paid well." "Pretty well," was the reply. Upon which Laura eagerly rejoined, "Do you

menial or servant. She has already done some service in her day and generation, by setting forth in her deportment, under her sore afflictions, the native dignity of the human characdragging a load of coal (1200 weight) in a cart ter. She has shown in what degree the spirit on a slow walk, came up to a child on his hind is dependent upon the senses for its manifestaquarters in the middle of the road, gathering tion and enjoyment. She has shown how little the factitious and arbitrary distinctions of life are tains out of mole hills." The horse stopped- necessary to happiness. She is, however, utterly dependent upon human sympathy and aid turn off. With his thick lips he gathered the for the continuance of her happiness, and even frock between his teeth, lifted the child up and of her life. She can appeal only as she has done laid him gently on the outside of the wheel by the mute exhibition of her helplessness, for that sympathy and aid. Hitherto it has been well he might rejoice-he had done a noble proffered with eagerness and abundance. May it never be withheld; may an hour of need never come to her; but may new friends be raised up to her, when those who now watch over her with the tender solicitude of parents can watch over and comfort her no longer upon

SCHOOLS IN MAINE.

The Report of Hon. E. M. Thurston, Secre-We fear this style of church-building is going tary of the Board of Education, says the Age,

derived from the teacher's institute in the several What will it avail that we gather in the chil- counties-comments on the necessity of school

many of them it being their first and last year.

But in order to secure the presence of these The whole number of teachers employed in the children in the congregation a place must be al- State, 2,454 males, and 3,535 females. About lotted to them. The school must go in as a one eighth of the towns did not make returns, or body-the teachers must sit with their classes made defective returns. The numbers given em--parents who atrend church must allow their brace, therefore, about 7-8 of the whole. The children to sit in the place assigned them as average rate of wages in the State, for male teachmembers of the Sunday School, for the sake of ers was \$16.66 a month, females 1.46 a week. an example to children whose parents do not at- The average wages are highest in Washington end church. county, \$21.13 for males, and 1.81 for females;
Well-constructed side galleries furnish the and the lowest in Oxford, \$12.94 for males, and

day School, as a body, are not now furnished, The whole number of persons between 4 and to lose no time in providing them. End gal- 21, in the districts returned, was 194,095; numleries are usually quite too far off for children ber attending school in the summer 110,609, to hear with any profit the discourse of a minis- in winter 133,413. Average attendance in sumter in the pulpit. Hence we ask that in all mer \$1,084, in winter 102,485. The mean averchurches without side galleries, the front body age attendance was 47 per cent. of the whole slips be allotted to the Sunday School. In them the children may hear the Word of God Edinburg, in Penobscot county, it was 86 per to advantage, and with the certainty that they cent., and in Lowell only 22 per cent. In East furnish good ground for the seed sown. To suffer them to ramble abroad, or to place them in cent., and in Monmouth only 30 per cent. Pesome awkward corner where no one else wishes nobscot is the highest county, 52 per cent.. and

the support of schools, in 1849, in the 321 towns and plantations making returns, was \$221,823 .-55 cents, being \$52,384.23 more than the lowest sum required by law. 65 towns raised the She knows the cost of rich shawls and fine exact sum legally prescribed, and 23 appear to lace, of precious stones, jewelry and furniture; have raised less. The remaining 233 towns but no display of them ever seems to affect her raised more than the law required. The averhas escaped the disturbing influence which a scholar. Washington county raised \$1.28,

A RELIGIOUS DOG.

alters not, in her mind, the value of the metal My father had a dog whose memoirs ought to that is in the man. No display of wealth or be written. I have often asked him to put upon luxury can dazzle her, though it may be per- paper the leading incidents in the life of Fideliceived by her. Even beauty of person or sweet- ty, (that was the dog's name,) but as he has ness of voice fails to affect her. The seductions always declined, I shall record a few facts, and of the smile and of the eye charm not her judg- they may provoke a more complete biography. ment into sleep. The speaker must drop, be- My private opinion is, that the life of a good fore her, the masquerade of soft smiles and dog is a better example than that of a bad man. sweet tones, which impose upon others, and his The peculiar feature of the dog's character was words have weight only according to their real his regard for religious places, religious men, worth. They must be signs of feelings and and religious meetings. He was punctual in his deeds, and if they tally not in every particular attendance upon family worship, never being out with the things they represent, they are thrown of hearing when the household was assembled. He attended the weekly prayer meetings in the She meets the Governor of the State as quiet- village, which were held from house to house, ly as she does the most ordinary person; and notice being given of the place of meeting on she would meet the Queen of England just as the Sabbath. He never mistook the evening, quietly, though she might perhaps raise a curi- or the hour, or the house. Nor did he depend ous hand to feel if she wore her crown. True, on watching the family to follow them to the she is fond of being neatly dressed herself, as place of prayer. Frequently he was shut up in has been said, and she is curious to know all a room to prevent his attendance, and he would about the newest fashions. She would, if per- dash through a pane of glass and be at the right mitted, examine with eager fingers the new ar- house before those who shut him up. He was ticles of dress upon a fashionable lady, fresh confined in an out-house that had no floor; he

turns round and round in a shop window. church, and always occupied the square step at value of the comforts and refinements of life, least disturbance among the dogs below, as secure the enjoyment of them. Her father is a rise and frown his displeasure upon them until inheritance, and he would gladly give her the occupied with his canine acquaintance at the shelter of his home for life. She loves her door, that the time slipped by and the minister parents and her brother, but she could not find commenced the service; instantly he gave a in their remote village the means of continual yelp, expressing his mortification, and hastening culture and improvement, which are to her the to his place, cowered down in an attitude of bread of life, and the appetite for which grows shame, which he maintained to the close of the by what it feeds upon. She desires to possess service. Perhaps the most singular trait in his

ing town to his house, and made himself quite at home, evidently intending to spend a few days, as he had done at other places. The evening closed in, and at length the family retired for the night, without being assembled for prayers. The dog made his way out of the house, and traveled home as fast as his legs would carry him. This practice was so common with

gacity of the brute creation. I have no idea that this dog had any religious sensibility; Published by much less do I imagine that he or his species has a moral nature, capable of cultivation; but I love to think that a wise and infinitely benevolent Creator has a moral nature. Creator has endowed the humblest of his creatures with sources of enjoyment, and powers of spheres they answer high and important ends in the economy of the universe. I do not know what is that "spirit of the beast which goeth downward;" nor how much intelligence it may have pleased God to bestow upon these lower have pleased God to bestow upon these lower orders of being, nor what mode of communicating impressions to each other they have. We orders of being, nor what mode of communicating impressions to each other they have. We know that fish will tell one another when danger is at hand; we have just now read an instance of a number of crows sitting in solemn judgment on one of the flock, and putting him to death deliberately by hanging him in a tree: the bridge of monkeys has been admired by thousands who have read the story; and I have added to these curious chapters a few more facts that may be of use in exalting God's creatures in the estimation of those who are wont to restant in forming the property of the stant of in the estimation of those who are wont to regard inferior animals as unworthy of their attention and sympathy. The chapter could readily be extended to a volume, and I am not sure
but it would be a good service to make the volume, and vindicate the animals from the contempt of man. There is more in them than you are apt to think .- Correspondent of Phil. Presbyterian.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Widow MERCY NEWELL, died in Grantham, warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at an N. H., Aug. 21, aged 76 years. Sister Newell other establishment in the city. was born in Charlton, Ms., where she experienced religion and united with the M. E. Church. She married Mr. Isaac Newell, and about the year 1798 settled in Grantham, where she lived until her death. When they moved to this place the country was new and their religious privileges small. They opened their door for religious meetings, and to entertain ministers and Christians, and by the blessing of God upon their endeavors, they soon had a society of brethren to walk with them in the way to heaven. Sister Newell was pious and exemplary in her life, peaceful and happy in her death. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

J. A. SCARRITT. Grantham, N. H. Aug. 23.

Mrs. Lydia, wife of Bro. John Ewer, of Mrs. Lydia, wife of Bro. John Ewer, of Bangor, Me., died Aug. 4, aged 48 years. Her No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston. death was caused by a cancer. In early life April 17 Sister Ewer embraced Christ and united with the Baptist Church, of which she was a member many years. About eight years previous to ufactured by J. S. Fraser & Co., and put up in Cases contain-Sister Ewer embraced Christ and united with requisite space, and the right position, for seating the scholars of a Sunday School, and happy is the church that has such galleries full of them. There is no earthly site more beautiful, or more full of promise to the kingdom of God among men. We are happy to say that such sights are not rare in the city of New York and its vicinity, and that here the churches are almost invariably built with side galleries.

We cannot now take the space to discuss the We cannot now take the space to discuss the wear, and one only 10

Means a positive for both sexes. The average length of schools in all the sought and found the blessing. Soon after, though she ever possessed the kindest feelings towards the church of her early choice, she felt it her duty to become a member of the M. E. Church, through whose instrumentality she had been so greatly blessed of God. During her last sickness, protracted and severe, she suffered greatly, but grace triumphed. Holiness was was her constant theme; and often amidst her Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the subject of holiness, sought and found the blessing. Soon after, though she ever possessed the kindest feelings towards the church of her early choice, she felt it her duty to become a member of the M. E. Church, through whose instrumentality she had been so greatly blessed of God. During her last sickness, protracted and severe, she suffered greatly, but grace triumphed. Holiness was was her constant theme; and often amidst her constant theme; and often amidst her cannot now take the subject of holiness, sought and found the blessing. Soon after, though she ever possessed the kindest feelings tow greatly, but grace triumphed. Holiness was was her constant theme; and often amidst her severest sufferings would she whisper, "There is a better land than this." To that "better land," while her old companions were crowding their earthly temples, she was gathered. She died in the faith. May her companion and children follow her godly examples on earth, and join her in heaven.

C. D. PILLSBURY.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 25.

Son's Washing Fluid is held by the public.

The following from the two most distinguished practical themeira, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of the Genuine Nelson's Washing Fluid, and find it suitable for cleansing linen and adotton uncolored clothing. It mixes readily with soap, and adds to its efficacy in removing grease and dirt, while it does not injure the clothing, if used according to the directions of the manufacturer.

(Signed)

Charles T. Jackson.

"New York, May 28, 1850. I have examined a bottle of the manufacturer.

(Signed)

"New York, May 28, 1850. I have examined a bottle of the manufacturer.

(Signed)

"New York, May 28, 1850. I have examined a bottle of the manufacturer.

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"New York, May 28, 1850. I have examined a bottle of the manufacturer.

(Signed)

Mrs. RUTH Dow, wife of Mr. Joseph Dow, died in East Sandbornton, N. H., Aug. 11, aged about 55 years, after a long and painful sickness. Sister Dow was among the first fruits of Methodism here; was brought to Christ savingly 21 years ago, and has been a faithful member of the church ever since. She was respected by all, and beloved by the good for her Christian qualities. She died in peace, and rests from her labors and sufferings. She has left a deeply afflicted companion in advanced life to mourn in loneliness. O, may he imitate her virtues, and seek constantly a complete preparation for their re-union in the "world that is to come." "The righteous hath hope in his death."

The best testimonials in favor of this fluid, are to be found in the personal experience of those who use it, among whom are thousands of the wealthiest families, as well as those in the humble walks of life—All giving their testimony in its favor, as the most effectual, safe, time and labor-saving preparation, ever introduced into the country, while, being free from the country while, being free from the country while, being free from the country while, being free from the country, while being free from the country while, bei aged about 55 years, after a long and painful

L. D. BLODGETT. East Sandbornton, N. H., Aug. 21.

Died in Philadelphia, Pa., July 26, Mrs. EMILY G., wife of Mr. Orville W. SHATTUCK, standing death came suddenly she was prepared.
When taken sick she was preparing to visit her

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, 5 Cornhill. When taken sick she was preparing to visit her friends in New Hampshire, from whom she had been separated a long time. When she found she must die without seeing them, notwithstanding the strong ties of nature, grace triumphed; she was perfectly resigned to the will of God, and died in great peace. Her remains were brought to Marlboro', and deposited in the graveyard near her father's dwelling, there to rest until the resurrection morn.

And 16th Her lovely habe Fals Hanney and the sum of the

Aug. 16th.—Her lovely babe ELLA HANNAH, aged 1 year and 6 months, was called to join her on high in singing the Redeemer's praise. May God support and comfort the afflicted companion and relatives.

IRA CARTER. Marlboro', N. H., Aug. 24.

of Alexandria, N. H., died of consumption, Aug. 5, aged 22 years. Our brother was converted about six years since, under the labors of Rev. Geo. W. H. Clark; since which time he has exhibited the combined excellences of a naturally amiable mind and a sanctified heart. His patience and trust in God during his protracted sickness were great, and his triumph in death complete. Friends, the church and the world, sustain a loss in the early death of this dear brother, but heaven has gethered a death of this dear brother. brother, but heaven has gathered a fragrant flower, and our friend has gained his "long-involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the flower, and our friend has gained his "longsought rest." Sweet is his memory to his

S. EASTMAN.

Alexandria, N. H., Aug. 21.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS. PARTICULAR attention will be paid to furnish Sabbath School Books from all of the different Depositories at the lowest Depository prices. Likewise, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, well adapted to Sunday Schools, and Adult Libraries, will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at the very lowest prices.

March 6 CHARLES WAITE.

SECOND EDITION. THE OPERATIVE'S him, there could be no doubt of his views.

I could fill pages with the record of similar facts, but I am hindered by two inquiries:
Who will believe them? and, What good will they do? These questions may have deterred my father from writing the dog's history; but I am sure it would form an interesting chapter in a volume that is yet to be written on the sagacity of the brute creation. I have no idea

SECOND EDITION. THE OPERATIVE'S FRIEND AND DEFENCE; Or, Hints to Young Ladies who are dependent on their own Resources, is the title of a new work, by Rev. James Porter, just from the press. Most books for young ladies seem designed particularly for those who are at leisure or at school. This aims to help the industrious, and furnishes counsel on the most prominent subjects connected with their interests. Though girls in our various manufactories receive special attention, others are not overshooked. To idlers, it promises little amusement, yet it may be profitable. Agents will find it admirably adapted to their

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREtures with sources of enjoyment, and powers of F HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & usefulness too, so that in their several ranks and E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customyour of it so i write And and

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W. PRUDEN & CO., FURNITURE, and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head of Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of Bureaus, Centre Tables, Mattresses,
Bedsteads, Dining & Common do. Carpeting,
Sofas, Clairs, Clocks,
Card Tables, Feather Beds,
and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and

Published, an Essay on Christian Union, by Rev. Chas.

Adams. With an Introduction by Thos. DeWitt, D. D.

March 20

C. H. PEIRCE No. 5 Cornhill. A LLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, No. 10 Washington Street, (three doors from

Dock Square,) Boston. GEORGE ALLEN.

ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND Bos-TON EXPRESS, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hamp-

WILLIAM NOBLE.

Offices-At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON. DEARL MARTIN, DEALER IN CARPET-

ings, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cluth, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rode, Transparent Window Shades and

washing more thorough and speedy, and with less injury to the fabric, than can be effected by the ordinary mode. It is especially adapted for color less goods.

(Signed) JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

The best testimonials in favor of this fluid, are to be found

, will meet with prompt after

NEW QUESTION BOOK. QUESTIONS ON St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, designed for Senior St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, designed for Senior Classes in Sunday Schools and for Bible Classes, with an Ap-

pendix, containing explanations of difficult passages. By Daniel Wise, A. M.

This book of Questions was prepared, originally, in compli-EMILY G., wife of Mr. Orville W. SHATTUCK, and daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah Herrick, of Marlboro', N. H., aged 26 years. Sister Shattuck gave her heart to God at the age of sixteen, while attending school at Marlow, N. H., and soon after joined the M. E. Church, of which she continued a worthy member until she was called to her reward on high. Notwiths a called to her reward on high high called high calle

been separated a long time. When she found the must die without seeing them not mith. UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-

CHARLES E. SCHOFF, LEBBEUS STETSON, JR.

Boston, July 31 TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and Bro. Jesse, son of Moses and Jane Patten, f Alexandria, N. H., died of consumption, ang. 5, aged 22 years. Our brother was concerted about six years since, under the labors of 1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00

We wish agents to be particular to write the names of friends, but "precious in the sight of the Lord subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which is the death of his saints."

Printed by F. RAND Press of G. C. RAND.